

**CIGARETTE PAPERS,
FOR AFTER-DINNER SMOKING.**
By JOSEPH HATTON.

Out of the Season.

The re-assembling of Parliament made a ripple on the ebbing tide of the London season. A few West-end houses drew up their blinds. The Carlton and the Reform spread some additional table-cloths. The cabinet at Westminster woke up to busy and important fares. But the slight revival of movement is over. The tide is out. Society is sailing into foreign ports. What a bore it must be to many frequenters of the tents of Vanity Fair to meet again beyond the seas the toadies who have afflicted them in town! It is the parasitic fringe that makes what is called society contemptible, the fringe that hangs upon the showy waves like the scum and weed of a fretful tide. These out-of-season days have many charms for those who are obliged to stay in town. A stroll down Piccadilly, a saunter among the flowers in the park, an hour at the National Gallery, a trip to Kiraly's Venice, or Buffalo Bill's circus, a look in at the Zoo, even a visit to the British Museum, with a lunch at South Kensington in presence of the glazed tiles of the Museum; these and other unsophisticated and conventional incidents have just now some pleasant phases. You meet country cousins, foreigners, friends from the suburbs—an entirely new crowd of people, from that which in the season has tried to drive over you, or swept past you in a gorgeous array, with footmen and high-stepping horses, making your tradesmen poor, your cabmen insolent, and your club-waiters haughty. At last the season is ended and the great town quiet. Cabmen are civil. Policemen are inclined to gossip. You can ride on the top of a bus without fear of being cut the next day by swell acquaintances. They are engaged in cutting others beyond the seas; while some fortunate fellows are making music on the moors, tramping among the purple heather, and taking al fresco luncheons of honest fare beneath northern skies. London is still good enough for some of us. I know a London garden where the hollyhock, the carnation, the gay calceolaria, the yellow pansy, the modest lobelia, and the flaming nasturtium make a bright and cheerful show about a neatly trimmed lawn. There is a hammock, not to mention soft wicker seats; a champagne cup, unless you prefer a simple whisky and soda, goes very well with a cigarette or a choice Havana; and presently the moon comes up bright and clear as if you were away in Italy. If you are living for yourself and not for others, if you have an individuality that can stand alone, if you are not a mere sheep to follow wherever the bell-wether leads; then, compelled to stay in town, or remaining there by choice during August and September, you may find many and exceptional means of entertainment and pleasure, despite the pretentious solitude of Vanity Fair.

Personal Notes.

Not long ago, when he had hardly missed visiting his club a day during half a century, I met a distinguished Londoner who was 90 years of age. No, he said, he never left town, hated new places, could not sleep in strange beds. I have often found that old men are not gadding about. They have what phrenologists call "continuity." They stay at home. They are like cats, in forming attachments to localities and furniture. Mr. Walter Lacy, one of the oldest living actors, takes his annual vacation at Brighton, divides his life between London and London-by-the-Sea. His contemporary, Mr. James Anderson, who has been a great traveller in his time, lives permanently in town, in season and out. Mr. Henry Russell ("Cheer, Boys, Cheer") is half and hearty at his great age, has no pleasure out of town. Mr. Joseph Knight, still a youngster compared with these veterans, finds London all he can desire, even when the blinds of the grand dames of Mayfair are severely drawn. London has its season all the year round for the editor of *Notes and Queries*. One day this week I drove down to Richmond to find Miss Braddon (Mrs. Maxwell) among the stay-at-homes. The old-fashioned flowers, in the old-fashioned garden, were in full bloom. If it is difficult to grow roses in town, they flourish at Lichfield House. Those who knew Mr. John Maxwell in his active days of work and enterprise can hardly think of him as an invalid confined to his room—a ship laid up in dock, a locomotive shunted on a siding. He has been ill for many months, has to be led about, but his intellect is as bright as ever, and to that busy energetic manner which made him a pleasant host as well as a bright business man, has succeeded a gentle and peaceful resignation to enforced idleness that is a living sermon against physical pride. Some very friendly critics comment on "Cigarette Papers," tell me that Mr. Carnegie is to be the hero of Mr. William Black's next novel. If that is so, you may depend upon it Mr. Black will make him very interesting. Meanwhile, however, the author of "A Daughter of Heth" is putting up for the East, with Athens and Corinth as incidents by the way. My kindly commentators also inform me that Mr. Black rode on Mr. Carnegie's coach. Well, and what not? Mr. Carnegie showed his good taste in finding a rather so famous and agreeable place. I have crossed the Atlantic with William Black, and can therefore speak to his high qualities as a travelling companion. Mr. Henry Arthur Jones is finishing his new play down by the sea at Folkestone. He and Willard, and quite a theatrical house party were present at the Terminus and Midland hotels, and they also swelled the audience that witnessed the performances at Folkestone this week of the Benson Shakespeare company of comedians. Mr. Henry Irving is arranging his version of "King Lear," at a quiet Cornish retreat. The tragedy lend itself to artistic decoration. Mr. Irving's Shylock, Louis XI., his beloved, and other impersonations give ample assurance of success in Lear. Miss Ellen Terry is spending her vacation at Winchelsea, where she has bought her a dwelling-place. Mr. Heinemann, the publisher, has induced her, I hear, to give him a volume of her stage memories; they are sure to be entertaining; she will have much to say that is new about Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean and old Bristol days. Miss Terry is an accomplished woman. She has a fine artistic taste apart from her craft, and her letters indicate a

graphic literary style. She is not so successful an after-dinner speaker as Mrs. Bancroft, who brings to the platform the charm of voice and manner that made her stage work always fascinating.

Stranger than Fiction.

A discovery has been recently made in the mountains south of Salt Lake City that reads like a chapter out of a new novel by Rider Haggard, or an incident of Mr. Watson's "Web of the Spider." It is led up to very cleverly even in the account of the newspaper reporter, but as the sequel to a series of romantic incidents, the denouement of some great act of persecution by a band of seventeen border ruffians, the discovery would be unique. One Thomas Harvey, a mining prospector, had been following a blind lead under the belief that he would discover an abandoned mine of which new hopes had been aroused. He got upon an old trail, and kept it through many and devious ways among the most romantic scenery, until his attention was arrested by a stone house half hidden among vines and overgrowths of bushes. It was a building without doors or windows; the pioneer for the moment thought it might be some strange temple of a bygone age; it had crumbled in the sun and storm. It fired the prospector with a strange curiosity. He broke into the place. Popped up around the walls, in various grim attitudes, were seventeen headless bodies. They had been preserved by some artificial means, and looked as if they had only recently been decapitated. On reporting the discovery at Salt Lake City an investigation was made. Every search that ingenuity could suggest has been instituted for the missing heads without the smallest result. Nor was anything found on the bodies that gave the slightest clue to their identification. The police are of opinion that the bodies are those of people who were killed in one of the many early Mormon wars that took place when Salt Lake was being settled by Joseph Smith's disciples.

Take It Easy.

One of my correspondents has lost his money in what seemed to him to be an honest investment. He thinks the law does not sufficiently protect the bond side investor. He enjoys my "Cigarette Papers," "looks forward to them," of course he does "with pleasure." I can see him after dinner, sitting in his cosy chair, and turning on these delightful contributions to journalistic literature." I wish I could sit outside myself and take a similar enjoyment. If my other self could "evolve" itself in that way, however, I should fear its criticism. Do you know that what is called "light reading" is often the hardest writing? But that is neither here nor there. I must only lose his money, but his friend. Let me assure him that we have all been there. Master Shallow, even in his time, was not the only man who had had losses, many of us. At first your loss is hard to bear. And you thought it such a fine investment! A line to join the main railways and pass through Stratford-on-Avon. Yes, a capital idea. Or perhaps it is not a bad idea. In the end it will be a good idea. You will get over it. When I was very young and somebody stole my favorite copy of Shakespeare I suffered torments. You hate to lose anything; the cigar-case she begged to give you, or the trunk she begged to give you, a friend—you can even overestimate that it is a bitter thing to feel that you have been used, that you have worn your heart upon your sleeve, and that he or she, as the case may be, has been the one responsible and particularly dear that has been systematically picked it. But in the long run it really does not matter; keep your own good faith, lay your head upon your pillow, and have your conscience tell you that you have done the right thing, and the rest "is nothing," as Mr. Harris's comic hero says. If it does not savour of profanity in such a connection, I would suggest to my correspondent the consolatory reflection of the one supreme story of suffering and patience that adorns sacred literature; but outside that, turn to the life of Sir Walter Raleigh. Then roll your cigarette and be thankful that in these days some proud, overbearing monarch cannot ask for your head, and have it for the asking; or, what is more to the dramatic purpose of the day, that some offended Salome may not stand before you with her dish and ask for your sanguinary contribution.

Comedy and Tragedy.

Looking over some notes that are included in "Henry Irving's Impressions of America," I come up one that is peculiarly characteristic of the life of a very friendly critic commenting on "Cigarette Papers," tell me that Mr. Carnegie is to be the hero of Mr. William Black's next novel. If that is so, you may depend upon it Mr. Black will make him very interesting. Meanwhile, however, the author of "A Daughter of Heth" is putting up for the East, with Athens and Corinth as incidents by the way. My kindly commentators also inform me that Mr. Black rode on Mr. Carnegie's coach. Well, and what not?

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Ireland, America, and Queen Victoria.

Although English journalists are often considerably at sea in regard to the working of American politics, it is beyond question that our cousins are curiously, if not systematically, misinformed about English affairs. I find, for example, in the editorial columns of a leading daily on the other side that, although it is not considered to be especially dangerous to be an English Queen, "the present crisis" is regarded as "sufficiently perilous" for official and extraordinary precautions to be taken in view of any attempt that might be made on the Queen's life. Indeed, these safeguards are said to be quite "Russian" in their completeness." Furthermore, our cousins are informed by this otherwise intelligent journal that "the Queen is a bitter Tory." At the same time, the editor advises the Irish not to be "no ill-usage as to kill her." The statement is that the Queen no longer lives in the Tower because the kitchen chimney smoked, is hardly less ridiculous than the above alarming view of "the present crisis" in England. I don't suppose there is any monarch in Europe who lives a more free and independent life at home and abroad than the Queen of England. The Irish have certainly no other feeling towards her Majesty than one of loyalty and personal admiration. If the Queen were to visit Ireland to-morrow she would not have a less enthusiastic reception than she would receive in the United States.

The Americans have a profound regard for Queen Victoria. Her Majesty's wreath upon the coffin of the murdered Garfield touched every American heart. The people treasure the memory of it. They know our Queen as a constitutional monarch at the head of a crowned republic; they speak of her with affection as a loving wife and mother; and I don't believe the most ignorant Irish servant who is preyed upon by collection cards for "a rail at England" would raise a finger against her Majesty. It is to be regretted that certain newspaper correspondents in search of sensational news should feel at liberty to be inventive whenever they deal with royal personages. The competition among them is severe, it is true, and an American correspondent naturally treats European affairs with a high hand. One enjoys his bright and gay stories of British troubles and peripety as if they were "a love story." I wish I could sit outside myself and take a similar enjoyment. If my other self could "evolve" itself in that way, however, I should fear its criticism.

Do you know that what is called "light reading" is often the hardest writing? But that is neither here nor there. I must only lose his money, but his friend. Let me assure him that we have all been there. Master Shallow, even in his time, was not the only man who had had losses, many of us. At first your loss is hard to bear. And you thought it such a fine investment! A line to join the main railways and pass through Stratford-on-Avon. Yes, a capital idea. Or perhaps it is not a bad idea. In the end it will be a good idea. You will get over it. When I was very young and somebody stole my favorite copy of Shakespeare I suffered torments. You hate to lose anything; the cigar-case she begged to give you, a friend—you can even overestimate that it is a bitter thing to feel that you have been used, that you have worn your heart upon your sleeve, and that he or she, as the case

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ALLEGED OBJECTIONABLE TELEGRAMS.

At the North London Police Court, Arthur Wilson, 38, tea merchant, of Bush-lane, City, and Temple Chambers, Fleet-street, surrendered to the police, Fleet-street, to answer a charge of libel against a Mr. D. A. Roman defendant.—The statements made last week were to the effect that the prisoner had been intimate with the prosecutor's wife prior to her marriage with Mr. Johnson; but that after the marriage the prisoner had annoyed Mr. and Mrs. Johnson by writing letters and sending telegrams of an objectionable character. The libel complained of was contained in letters and telegrams from the prisoner to the prosecutor, in which he was accused of being a scoundrel and a rascal. The prosecutor, in the course of his evidence, said that he had been intimate with the prosecutor's wife prior to her marriage with Mr. Johnson; but that after the marriage the prisoner had annoyed Mr. and Mrs. Johnson by writing letters and sending telegrams of an objectionable character. 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EZEKIEL RODDA.
THE HAUNTER OF THE SHORE.
BY JOHN SAUNDERS.
AUTHOR OF "ABEL DRAKE'S WIFE," "KIRKEL,"
"ISRAEL MORT, OVERMAN," ETC.

of the ship, what remains?" asked Sir Richard.

The deacon was nonplussed but began to frame a new indictment founded upon what Rodda intended to do, but he was suddenly cut short by the stern words:

"The case is ended. This advertisement is useless, so I destroy it. Mr. Rodda, I am happy to be able to congratulate you on your innocence, and on the fact that you have not had occasion to say a single word. Your assailants have themselves done all that was necessary. Let the court be cleared!"

As the persons present were moving away, Sir Richard turning to his clerk, desired him at once to write to Lloyd's agent to the effect that no doubt he and his principal would be glad to hear the case had entirely broken down, and, therefore, nothing more needed to be done.

CHAPTER XXXIV.
RODDA AND PRESSLEY AT THE CHAPEL MEETING.

Great was the excitement among the members of the chapel at being called together by the deacons to consider the matter of Rodda's acquittal and the behaviour of Deacon Pressley in the court.

The first step was quickly and unanimously decided on to send a message of sympathy and congratulations to Mr. Rodda, accompanied with the expression of the earnest desire for his presence and return among them.

But so strong was the feeling against Pressley, that he would have been left to find out in his own way what his fellow-congregationalists thought of him, but the oldest member present, a man whose counsels had always great weight when he did interpose, said that the worse the appearance against him, the more necessary was it he should be heard in his own defence; so a simple message was sent to him desiring his acquittal by the court.

Jack's reception of the news was characteristic. He declared the whole thing a farce from beginning to end. He would like to punch that Pressley's head!

"Why, the court ought to have thanked you, Mr. Rodda, for what you have done. Absurd! The man who had saved life, as he, Jack, had reason to know, and be ever thankful for, to brought up on a charge of wrecking!"

Then, to Rodda's intense relief, he changed the subject, and began to tell him in great spirits that Joe Stringer, his companion in Australia, had arrived in England some days earlier than he had expected, and had called to see him last night.

"I ought to have waited and salled with him, but was too impatient to stop for anything in reaching here. He began, as of old, to tackle me. Interested in taking me out this morning. The very sight of him did me good, and then the talk of old times! Though," added Jack, with a laugh, "it was a sight to see Aunt Betsy hovering about us, in her alarm for me, like an uneasy hen over an unlucky chicken."

Rodda's spirits revived as he listened.

"And where is Joe Stringer staying now?" he asked.

"Ah! now for the best news of all," responded Jack. "Father has persuaded him to take a shake-down with us for a few days."

"Capital!" exclaimed Rodda. "And what say you to coming over to Cliffe Farm as soon as you can manage it, and bringing your friend?"

"Couldn't say enough to express my pleasure if I talked all night. Name the day!"

Aunt Betsy, who had just entered the room, here interposed:

"Best leave that to me. I'm thinking, Mr. Jack. You'll not venture before the end of the week, I can tell you, and then only with the doctor's permission."

"Cackle! cackle!" said Jack with a low laugh to Rodda. "Let's fix Saturday, and you tell Naomí."

He was the first to arrive at the chapel next day, and began at once to try and ingratiate himself among the members; but was met with so icy a reserve that something like a curse hovered on his lips when he was obliged to draw back, though in doing so it was with an air of conscious innocence that was sure to be quickly made known on his face and attitude.

"Myself, and one or two other members by me, thought the minister was intending a special reference to some one in the congregation when he spoke; and that so, Mr. Rodda must be the man, from his well-known habit of haunting the shore and leaving the work of his farm to lads."

"But if that had been all, one of us would have spoken kindly to him, and implored him to do away with such horrible thoughts among his neighbours, while assuring him of our belief in his innocence of anything worse than mistaken habits of life."

"But after that sermon he left the chapel, and never again returned to it."

"And is that your case?" asked Sir Richard, with just the faintest indication of a smile.

"No, your worship; I wish it was."

"Well, come to facts."

"Certainly, your worship. On the night of the great storm, I was returning with a horse and cart from the town, but was obliged to stop at a little alchouse for shelter. As I stood inside, looking through the window, I saw, by a sudden flash of lightning, Mr. Rodda pass by with a lantern, going in the direction of the cavern, which had been recently discovered on the cliff, and taking the nearest way by plunging into the brushwood."

"Can you be certain that it was Mr. Rodda you saw?" asked Sir Richard, whose face and tone of voice became serious.

"I could swear to him, your worship. I have known him for many years. I could tell him by his figure and manner of walking without seeing his face."

"Sir Richard!" exclaimed Rodda, as if the "worship" of Deacon Pressley were too repugnant for him to use the same appellation, but he was stopped by the magistrate saying:

"Mr. Rodda, I advise you to hear the entire evidence before you reply."

Rodda bowed acquiescence.

Two members of the crew, one of them the mate of the wrecked vessel, who had been saved by wearing safety belts, now came forward, and their presence excited much interest, as being the only men living from the wreck besides Jack Hamlin.

The mate wanted to say only a few words. He and his companions had seen the light appear and disappear, but thought nothing of it, had no time to think of anything but the certain loss of the ship, driven as it was in shore by the winds and waves, in spite of the utmost efforts of the captain and crew to guide her course past the bay whose treacherous character they well knew.

"Do you mean?" asked the magistrate, with an eagerness that told how strongly he was moved by the mate's evidence, "that the ship's fate was in no degree due to the exhibition of the so-called false lights?"

"Certainly, your worship, and when I heard of this case, I thought I ought to come and tell you."

"You did well, very well! Why, Mr. Pressley, you appear to have charged Mr. Rodda with an impossible crime. Since he was in no degree whatever the cause of the destruction

of the ship, what remains?" asked Sir Richard.

The deacon was nonplussed but began to frame a new indictment founded upon what Rodda intended to do, but he was suddenly cut short by the stern words:

"The case is ended. This advertisement is useless, so I destroy it. Mr. Rodda, I am happy to be able to congratulate you on your innocence, and on the fact that you have not had occasion to say a single word. Your assailants have themselves done all that was necessary. Let the court be cleared!"

The boy had been told to wait in the porch, where, after a few minutes, he received a letter for his employer containing as follows:

"Jabez Presley has been formally dismissed from his office and membership, and Ezekiel Rodda has been elected deacon in his place."

CHAPTER XXXIV.

JACK INTRODUCES JOE.

Brief indeed was the glow of happiness in Ezekiel's heart produced by the behaviour of the congregation. Instead of being elated by it he became hour by hour more depressed, knowing how hollow was the evidence on which his acquittal in the court had rested, and by which his brethren in the chapel had been so favourably impressed.

He was, as Pressley declared, guilty of the intended crime, and he went so far as to think he had rather injured the deacon than the deacon him.

The fact was that conscience was beginning to work in Rodda's soul, and he would no longer admit of delay or subterfuges.

One consideration modified these new sufferings. Whatever Naomi said or feared regarding his recent life, she could judge, and probably correctly, that nothing more could follow to injure him and the family's reputation.

In this frame of mind he was when, hearing that Jack was convalescent, he saw he must immediately seek him, and go through another phase of deception by reporting to him his acquittal by the court.

Jack's reception of the news was characteristic. He declared the whole thing a farce from beginning to end. He would like to punch that Pressley's head!

"Why, the court ought to have thanked you, Mr. Rodda, for what you have done. Absurd! The man who had saved life, as he, Jack, had reason to know, and be ever thankful for, to right, said Rodda.

"What? when I was out on the other side of the world, and hadn't a penny to bless myself with. No lawyer for me, thank you. One's been enough. He must have sworn his own soul away, must the one they employed make the black lies he told of me?"

"What lie?" questioned Mr. Hamlin.

"The barge says I'm illegitimate," cried Joe passionately. "I'd like him to say to me. But he'd neither write to me or see the man as would have spoken his mind for me—ay, and made him feel the weight of his fist, too, and that man was no other nor Paul Cornish. I've tried myself to see him since I returned, but its no go. Puts his solicitor as a shield to protect him, the cowardly scoundrel."

"Had you no proof—no evidence as to your parents being legally married?" Rodda asked, with deep interest and sympathy for the young fellow.

"Not a grain. I never saw them married, and I never thought to ask them if they was. Why should I? I believe there was something romantic about their courtship, but I never heard particulars, and the only thing as could have made the scoundrel eat their own lies was my mother's marriage lines, and letters written by my parents. These were all kept safe enough in a box by my father, which was lost when he was wrecked on this 'ere coast!"

Was it his deep interest in the young man's story that at this point caused Rodda's face to assume an ashy hue, while the cup he held so trembled that for safety he had to replace it on the table, turning his head aside the while? His lips moved as though about to speak, but no sound proceeded from them.

At the same moment Mr. Hamlin asked another question, which Rodda had vainly been trying to give utterance to.

"Has every inquiry been made? Was the box such as could well be described?"

"Ay, that it was too. That trunk, or to speak more proper-like, that seamstress' chest, was older than my father been in his family for lots of years."

"What was it like? Who knows if it might not turn up?" said Jack, anxious to console his friend.

"Couldn't say enough to express my pleasure if I talked all night. Name the day!"

Aunt Betsy, who had just entered the room, here interposed:

"Best leave that to me. I'm thinking, Mr. Jack. You'll not venture before the end of the week, I can tell you, and then only with the doctor's permission."

"Cackle! cackle!" said Jack with a low laugh to Rodda. "Let's fix Saturday, and you tell Naomí."

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"What's turned you against the life?" asked Rodda.

"I make no secret," said Joe, "that I've taken a dislike to a seaman's life ever since my father was shipwrecked, though I had left it to try my luck in Australia some months before."

"Where was he shipwrecked?"

"Near Naomi in a sympathetic voice.

"Not far from here I should say; maybe in your own bay."

"Do you remember the year it happened?" Rodda asked.

"I should say so. Since it was last year back from June of last year."

"Indeed, indeed," said Mr. Hamlin.

"Then I remember the year well. Ah! it was a fearful storm. Just such another night as poor Jack's mates and their ship went down in."

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mates and their ship went down in."

OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

Madame Antoinette Sterling and Miss Mand, of Sandershaw Rectory, are collecting subscriptions for Frederick Nicholls Crouch, now in his 85th year. For many years past he has resided in America, and I had long since supposed that he was dead, but have received from his friend, Mrs. Lavinia White, the intelligence that he is alive and well, but badly off.

Not only professional musicians, but musicians in all classes of society, are admirers of Crouch's beautiful song, "Kathleen Mavourneen," which is as popular now as it was fifty-seven years ago. It is frequently sung at concerts by our best vocalists, who rarely fail to obtain encores, and is one of those exquisite inspirations which "the world will not willingly let die." I could mention other charming songs by Crouch, but "Kathleen Mavourneen" excels them all.

Let me ask my readers to make such additions as they can afford to the "Crouch Fund." Contributions of silver or gold will be received thankfully by Madame Antoinette Sterling, 3, Stanhope-place, Marble Arch, W., and Miss Mand, Sandershaw Rectory.

At the Royal Theatre, next month, a new comic opera, by Mr. Cotsford Dick, will probably be produced, under the title of "The Baroness." Not only the music, but also the libretto, will afford illustrations of the author's ability. He has the gift of melodic inventiveness, and I have found many charming compositions in the unassuming volume of his poems.

Mr. Isidore de Lara, in his first opera, "The Light of Asia," was to some extent cramped by the fact that he had originally treated the subject as an oratorio, but the favourable reception of his opera, on three evenings, has led to his engagement by Sir Augustus Harris to compose another opera for next year's season. The new work is founded on Sir Walter Scott's "Kenilworth," and the author of the libretto is Sir Augustus Harris, who had originally intended it for W. Massenet.

The construction of the Italian version of the forthcoming opera has been confided to Signor Massacra, and I think it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain the services of an able adapter. I wish Mr. de Lara succeeds, not only because he is my friend, but because I think him likely to do honour to English art.

Madame Nordica is an accomplished linguist, and I have heard her sing German songs as if "to the manner born," but she has never appeared in German opera until this month. During her visit to the Bayreuth Festival she visited Madame Wagner, and sang two Wagnerian songs in the original text. Madame Wagner was so delighted that she persuaded Madame Nordica to appear as Elizabeth (in "Tannhäuser") at the Bayreuth Festival, and I am daily expecting to hear that the American soprano has been brilliantly successful.

Two of our greatest vocalists are about to favour us with welcome additions to our musical libraries. Mr. Sims Reeves is preparing a new "singing method," which will be eagerly welcomed by professional vocalists, as also by amateurs. Mr. Santley promises "reminiscences of his life," which cannot fail to prove highly interesting, and I have little doubt that both works will be in great demand.

The Lyric Theatre will re-open with an adaptation, by Mr. Burnand, of Lecoq's comic opera, "Le Cœur et la Main," first produced in Paris ten years back. I hear that Mr. Horace Sedgier has secured the services of a remarkably attractive and gifted artist for the rôle of the princess.

The mistake once made by Ducrow was recently repeated by a provincial manager, who engaged a touring opera company to play one of the Gilbert-Sullivan operas. It was part of the bargain that he should add to his orchestra a certain number of instrumentalists, and at the first rehearsal he hid himself in a box to watch the proceedings. At the end of Act I. he was in a terrible rage, came on to the stage, and made this speech to the band—"Look here! I hired you to play. I pay you to play, and play you shall. You didn't know I was here; but I've been watching you from the back of that box ever since you began, and I've several times seen lots of you sitting still and not playing a note!" He knew nothing about "rests."

OLLA PODRIDA.—Senior Lago contemplates an autumnal opera season at the Olympic. Jean de Reszke has quite recovered his health.—The Carl Rosa Company's engagement at Cork has been signally successful.—The Royal Opera, Berlin, will next October celebrate its fiftieth anniversary.—Lord Tennyson's "Bucket" will be produced next January at the Lyceum, with music by Dr. Villiers Stanford.—The new "Charing Cross Theatre" will open with an adaptation of the French opera, "La Veillée des Noës," with Miss Decima Moore as the prima donna.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Being at Buffalo Bill's show the other night, my attention was attracted to the swarms of moths which were flitting about in the path of the powerful electric light, which is turned towards the different objects in the arena. There were sometimes, I should say, twenty or thirty moths visible in the great ray at the same time. Some of them would fly all the way up the ladder of light until apparently they reached the lamp itself, which, of course, has great attraction for moths; others would merely fit into it and vanish again in the darkness, being brilliantly illuminated for one moment, like shooting stars which, we are told, become ignited by passing through the world's atmosphere, and are extinguished on leaving it. I dare say, by the way, that a good many moths and their larvae are brought up to the Horticultural Exhibition with the plants from the different nurseries, and Earl's Court and West Kensington very possibly may have their insect fauna considerably enriched by these means.

According to the Indian press, the neighbourhood of Mirut is rather wolf-ridden just now. Two boys, a man, and a child are reported to have been bitten in one night. Of course, every one has firearms ready, and are anxious to get a shot at the wolves, but apparently the latter know what they are about, and act with circumspection. The pariahs which used to prowl around the compounds exist, it is said, no more, having been shot in mistake for wolves. However, one monster叙事ing fellow was killed by a native. It is described as being "as large as a small donkey," and on being opened was found to contain the arm of a two-year-old child with "other remains"—I suppose human beings.

It was in the year 1719 that the last wolf was killed in Ireland, the Scotch race having been exterminated some thirty years previously, and the English ones having vanished long before in consequence of the price which was set upon their heads from time to time. There can be no doubt that it was

remarkably good thing to be rid of the wolf; these little islands of ours have not room for large flocks. I have heard people regret its absence from our fauna, of which it certainly was a prominent (although a very troublesome) ornament. Indeed, a few years ago a gentleman, brimming over with philanthropy, comparatively insignificant members of the great wolf family, to be sure—and turned them out. Whether he meant to hunt them like foxes, or to shoot them, or merely to admire them for their own sake, I do not remember, but his experiment was not hailed with that enthusiasm which, perhaps, he expected. The British public, and the British farmer especially, are often slow to recognise their benefactors, and they evinced no joy at this addition to our wild mammals. One of these wolves was caught in Epping Forest and lived at the Zoo, as my readers will recollect, for some time with a little fox-terrier.

Although these American beasts that I have just referred to, are always known by courtesy as prairie wolves, they are perhaps better termed jackals as they seem to conform more closely to the type of the jackals than to that of the wolves. They must be distinguished from the true wolf of North America, a large and very powerful beast.

The remembrance of the time when wolves were one of the "common objects of the country" still lingers in nursery tales and the minds of little children. That enthralling and dramatic legend, or allegory, whichever it may be, "Little Red Riding Hood," has perpetuated for ever the bloodthirsty ferocity and the very marvellous cunning of the wolf. Even now, it is generally the little child's bean ideal of a wild beast—it thinks of the wolf as a possible foe before it fears the lion and tiger, and if it does suspect the presence of savage carnivora under its bed after dark, little children often have a penchant for doing, the odds are that it is the wicked wolf that is supposed to be lurking there. For there is an air of greater probability about the sober-coated wolf than about the more showy tiger, and there is also the historical fact that the wolf did once exist here, and if once, why not again?

The two monkeys which inhabit a small mansion behind my own humble house are in excellent health. They are practically always in the open air now, for their place has a movable wire door besides the wooden one, and I leave it always open both by day and night. Of course they have their sleeping box and plenty of dry straw inside. Poor old Sooty is always being tormented by the agile little Sooty. Jack's tail is his chief trouble in life. If he climbs up to his perch aloft, that tail is sure to hang down, and as soon as Sooty sees it he jumps up and swings on it, which he knows maddens Jack more than anything. Then Sooty drops down and is off like a shot, and dear old Jack looks thunder and lightning at him for five minutes. If Jack sits on the shelf he does it at the constant risk of being pulled off by his caudal appendage, while if he even lets the tip of it emerge from his sleeping box, Sooty will have it and whisk him round by it.

Sooty also acquired a playful little habit of picking up his water tin, running aloft with it, and then dropping it. I do not suppose he intended to throw it at Jack, but by a very curious coincidence it generally happened to fall on him, and after seeing the poor old chap nearly brained one day, I have had to fasten the tin securely. All this is only Sooty's play, and Jack manages to pay him back when I bring them out into the garden. On those occasions the mercurial Sooty has to have a chain on, while Jack is free. If Jack once gets a good grip of his adversary, his long teeth and powerful jaws are very serviceable. So his plan is to seize tight hold of Sooty's chain in his paw and then to fall on his back on the grass. Sooty cannot escape then and cannot upset Jack, who holds on tight and takes it out of his little persecutor in fine style. Sooty does not care for a close combat, he prefers skirmishing, suddenly dropping on his enemy and then making off. But they never really hurt each other, and I have not seen them once draw blood from one another in all their games, although when they have a rough-and-tumble with pugsy they frequently bear away vivid scars on their skins.

THE ACTOR.

I am glad to hear that there is some prospect of "Holyrood," the play by Messrs. Richard Davey and Walter Pollock, being produced by-and-by at the Haymarket. I know that the manuscript is in Mr. Tree's hands, and I have reason to believe that he is well disposed towards the work, which deals with a portion of the career of Mary Queen of Scots that has not been hackneyed on the stage. The leading character is that of Bothwell, who is drawn in bold and vigorous fashion, and who should find in Mr. Tree a highly effective representative. Many opportunities, also, are given for the scenic display of which Mr. Tree is so approved a master.

An historic-romantic drama would be rather refreshing at this time of day. Of melodrama, farce, and musical pieces we have plenty, but the romantic drama has for a long time been in the shade. The London manager who revives it will, I think, do well for himself and that stage. There is too great a tendency in the metropolitan theatres to play on two or three strings, when variety is really what is wanted. At the present moment there is no comic opera in London, unless "Haste to the Wedding" lays claim to the description. But next month the Lyric, the Trafalgar, and the Royalty will start with pieces of this sort, and the Shaftesbury will follow in their wake. Is it not rather a pity that this should be the case?

I hope all of the four ventures I have named will succeed, but I cannot help regarding the prospect before us with some apprehension. The Lyric, the Trafalgar, and the Shaftesbury will all depend on adaptations from the French. The Royalty piece will be purely English in origin, I believe, so that may give it some individuality and special attraction. There is much to interest both in the Lyric and the Trafalgar ventures. The début of Miss Rhodes at the former, and the appearance of Miss Decima Moore as a prima donna in the latter will be welcomed by all playgoers, while Miss Ulmar, at the Shaftesbury, as the Grand Duchess, and as Madame Lange, will revive pleasant memories. We will hope, then, for the best. Only, I still think it regrettable that so much comic opera should be given to the public simultaneously.

As regards the rumour, according to which the Vandeleur is to re-open with "Our Boys," I agree with my shrewd contemporary "Grimalkin," in thinking that the revival, if it happens, will be one of doubtful wisdom. Of course Mr. David James, of Middlewick, is always a comic figure, but I fancy the humours of "Our Boys" are virtually played out. They belong to the past, and the public has been educated out of them. They are now old-fashioned; to middle-aged people they are over-familiar, and the younger playgoers are out of touch with them. The pieces will not stand criticism nowadays, and I fear it cannot be galvanised into life.

I remember the days when I thought "Our Boys" very amusing. They were days of bread and ale, still given to needy wayfarers at the Hospital of St. Cross, and

wound up with a substantial dinner at the City Restaurant before returning to town.

Good old Izak Walton has been described as the patron saint of anglers, and next year will be the tercentenary of his birth. Talking of the pilgrimage to his shrine, and the statue in the great screen at Winchester, which it was the object of the pilgrims to see, let me ask why no tablet to his memory has been erected on the Lea, the river immortalised by his charming pastoral? Some of the very spots he described can still be readily identified, and at one of these, a suitable memento of his contemplative wanderings, ought surely to be found. Anglers, it must be confessed, are not all so gentle as was Izak Walton, and it may be well that some explanatory offering should continually remind them of his virtues.

GENERAL CHATTER. M.P.

Correspondents frequently ask our advice about emigrating to one part of the British empire or another, the chief heads of inquiry being, as a rule, the wage rate and the amount of employment on offer. Now, both

these conditions constantly undergo large changes, and it is quite impossible for the conductors of any newspaper to keep themselves posted up to date respecting the demand for the supply of labour. We would therefore advise all intending emigrants to apply to the Emigration Office, Broadway, Westminster, where they may depend upon receiving really trustworthy information at all times.

It is not every one who prospers as an emigrant. Too many make the venture in the belief that they will at once step into a position of light work and high remuneration. No greater mistake could be made; for a time, almost any work and any pay must be accepted. The first step towards eventual success is to get rid of old ideas about this or that being essential for comfort and happiness. The emigrant who aspires to a higher social position should keep his mind fixed on the future; only by doing that will he take the sting out of present privations and misfortunes. He should also screw up his resolution to get away from town life at once; otherwise, he will never advance beyond the grade of a wage-earner, and might almost as well have remained in the old world.

OLD IZAAK.

Thames anglers have done well during the past week from boat and bank, and the long wished for rains will further improve the fishing. I am glad to hear that the bank anglers have had their share of sport, and among their take have been some good barbel, bream, and chub, at Ponton Hook, and a 3lb. trout at Sunbury, besides a quantity of roach and dace.

At Kingston, J. Johnson, J. Wilkes, N. Bolton, and J. Knight have piloted their patrons to good takes of barbel and bream, and at Sunbury the punts of Messrs. T. and A. Stroud report twenty-five jack and forty-eight barbel as their week's take. E. Clarke of the same place has taken thirty-three jack, twenty-three perch, twenty-four dozen roach and dace, and sixteen barbel. Mr. Mitcheson was the captor of a 4lb. trout in the same neighbourhood. At Ponton Hook, F. Collier with several patrons has taken a quantity of roach, dace, barbel, jack, and a few good chub; and at Staines John Keene, jun., has had an excellent week among the roach and dace, and has also taken a few barbel and bream. Some good fish have been taken in the tidal water.

Lea fishing is reported better from all quarters, and the roach have been well on the feed, good bags being the rule. Capital sport has been had at Fulborough in the Central Association water between the Swan Bridge and end of the first meadow, and the Ambergate water is also yielding some good fish. I have no doubt anglers will muster in force there on the 21st, when the Ambergate competition takes place, and a large number of prizes are to be fished for. The weighing in is to take place at 4 o'clock at the Houghton Bridge Inn.

I recently tried a few hours' sea-fishing with rod and line at Leigh, near Southend, and found it a capital pastime. At Leigh, a boat is an absolute necessity, and in the Spur, piloted by a local celebrity, familiarly known as "Gotty," myself and a brother angler, set sail. We caught a place and a number of founders, on paternoster tackle; using two hooks, a heavy lead, and baiting with lugworms and shrimps. Leigh is conveniently near town, and within a half-crown return fare, but I would prefer fishing at a greater distance. The fishing is at its best near the time of high water, which occurs about 1hr. 20min. earlier than at London Bridge, and unless within a few hours of this, boats cannot go out.

The monthly delegate meeting of the Anglers' Association takes place on the 15th inst., at the Foresters' Hall, Clerkenwell. The chair will be taken at 8.30 p.m.

Mr. John Kelly, V.P., presided at the Central Association meeting on Monday last, held at the Bedford Head, Covent Garden, when much useful business was got through. The committee advised that the Clerkenwell Piscatorial Society be dissolved, as it numbered only about half a dozen members, who were recommended to join one of the many clubs in the vicinity of their meeting house, and I am glad to say the delegates heartily concurred in the suggestion. There are too many small clubs in certain quarters, and the association is to be congratulated on its desire to thin them down. The question of a general river "preservation" day was gone into, and the president, Mr. C. A. Medall, and "Old Izaak," with Messrs. C. Watling and W. J. Wade, secretary, were appointed to confer with representatives from the Anglers' Association in reference thereto.

Among the many items of interest at the meeting, Mr. Wade reported that the sale of privilege tickets was considerably above last year's average, and applications were continually coming in. Mr. C. W. Watling, the popular "visiting officer," reported a highly successful evening with the Great Northern Brothers, and anticipated another with the Funny Folks at the Rose and Crown, Goswell-road, on the 15th inst. Some further railway concessions have been applied for, and the association has plenty of work on hand.

Mr. J. Jeffery, of the Epsom Angling Society, with friends, has had splendid sport recently at Hardley, near London, on the Yare, where the roach and bream are now well on. The take on the 6th was 87lb. bream and roach, and that of the 8th was only less heavy. A perch of 14lb. was among the day's results, and that the general run of fish were good may be judged from the fact that a few days previously thirty-six roach were taken, weighing 42lb. in all.

Mr. H. Thompson, the well-known secretary of the Westbourne Park Piscatorial Society, weighed in well at their last meeting. He had a trout of 3lb. 1oz., a dace of 1lb. 1oz., another of 9oz., and an eel of nearly 4lb.

The Gresham pilgrimage to Walton's resting place at Winchester proved an instructive and interesting function, and St. Swithin, who is also buried there, early gave the pious anglers his traditional blessing. On arriving at the cathedral the party were received by the Very Rev. Dr. Kitchin, the Dean, who most courteously escorted them through the sacred building. The pilgrims visited most places of interest in the grand old city, partook of the weary travellers' dole, and were out of touch with them. The pieces will not stand criticism nowadays, and I fear it cannot be galvanised into life.

I remember the days when I thought "Our Boys" very amusing. They were days of bread and ale, still given to needy wayfarers at the Hospital of St. Cross, and

our readers to carry out this work.—Yours, &c., LOUIE PENNINGTON, Clare Market, Strand, W.C., August 8th.

MADAME.

Busy women workers are often restricted to two or three weeks' holiday, whether they choose to take a hurried trip abroad or a walking tour at home, wander through country lanes, climb mountains, or halt for a while at some out-of-the-way seaside village. The secret for the enjoyment of such an outing is to have as small an amount of impedimenta to carry as possible, and at the same time to be comfortable, as well as becomingly, dressed.

A friend of mine and her cousin have just started on a three weeks' tramp through North Devon. As some of my readers may be contemplating a like excursion for more than a year, he finds that it prevents any jar to the spine, saves the skin from chafing, and does not wear out the seat of the trousers so quickly as ordinary saddles. These are high diagonal seats, her cousin's of slate-grey colour, strong but not heavy make. As both dresses were made alike, one description will suffice for them.

The skirts were unlined, fitting easily, but without any strain, over the hips; the back was gored, and slightly train-shaped, barely touching the ground, just the nice length for wearing indoors, but a clever arrangement of loops and a button enabled the skirt to be turned into the right length for walking. At the centre of the back of the skirt a button, covered with the dress material, was set firmly on about four or five inches below the waist. Ten inches under this was stitched a loop of silk cord exactly matching the colour of the gown. The loop was made just large enough to slip easily over the button, similar loops were put at each side of the skirt, on a level with that at the back, about 22 inches from the centre of the front. When the three loops were slipped off over the button the skirt was raised several inches all round, the side loops making it hang with graceful draped folds in front.

Each traveller had three cotton blouses and two of striped flannel, as well as a smart little outside jacket of the same material as the skirt that could be worn either open or closed; each carried a handy knapsack containing a change of linen, brushes, water-proof, &c., and in one compartment specially designed for the purpose were packed the blouses, pocket handkerchiefs, a couple of dainty neckties, and ribbon hat bands to match the colour of each blouse; the two ladies being wise women who never lost sight of a woman's duty to make herself look as pretty as possible under all circumstances.

The hats were a variety of the sailor, with high crowns and flat brims, giving a comfortable shade from the sun over the eyes. They were simply trimmed with a band of corded ribbon, fastened with a upright bow on the left side. When they started my friend was wearing a blue and white daintily striped blouse under her open-fronted blue serge jacket, her hat being trimmed to match the blouse with blue and white striped ribbon. Her cousin's blouse was of dark red flannel, covered with white spots, her hat being trimmed with ribbon to correspond. They each carried a stout umbrella intended to do duty as a walking stick when required.

White flannel skirts with coloured blouses are greatly worn at the seaside, and very pretty they are, as well as economical. The fashionable foot trimming for these skirts is a broad band of coloured batiste placed some inches above the hem; the foot trimming should, of course, match the blouse in colour for wearing over the blouse on cool days; sleeveless jackets of white flannel are looked upon as little use.

A correspondent lately invited my opinion as to whether he should have a new machine which was being built for him shot with pneumatics, cushions, or large solids. Everything depends in these cases on the use to which a machine will be put. If smoothness of surface can always be depended upon, pneumatics are undoubtedly preferable, by reason of their being speedier and much more comfortable. But when the rider purposes to take the fat with the lean in the matter of roads, or has touring aspirations in mind, he would be wise to content himself either with small bore cushions or with thick solids. Should the Silverton self-closing pneumatic fulfil the expectations of its clever inventor, there will be no need to go beyond that when making choices.

At Eastbourne last week I saw a charming dress in this style. The skirt was of white unshirred flannel, and the deep hem round the foot was headed by three narrow tucks; about two inches above the tucks went a band of forget-me-not blue batiste, which was headed by another set of three tucks. The skirt hung straight in front with

LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

A family named Warner—husband and wife and three daughters—were poisoned by eating of a fowl purchased on the 3rd.

The eruption of Mount Etna again assumed alarm proportions, and the subterranean rumblings are loud and continuous.

Mr. David Williams, 50, under-manager at the Lady Margaret Colliery, Treherbert, Rhondda Valley, was killed by a fall of roof.

John Blaize, of Bristol, was knocked down by a train passing near Bridlington tunnel and severely injured. He died shortly afterwards.

The new German ironclad Hildebrand was successfully launched from the imperial slips at the yard of the German company at Kiel.

The body of Miss Anna Sorge, drowned in the boating accident at Lucerne, on the 29th ult., was found in a side canal at the bend of the river Reuss, near Kathausen.

Colonel Norin arrived at Ostend, where he will be the guest of the King. His visit is understood to be in connection with a new commercial and agricultural enterprise for the Congo.

The band of the 13th Battalion was engaged to play at the Buffalo State Fair in August, but the American Government refuses its consent under the Contract Labour Law.

The death was reported in the Central Sick Asylum, in Cleveland-street, of Joseph Webb, alleged to be caused by injuries received by being assaulted by some men in the street.

It is understood, says the Times, that Mr. Arnold Morley, who has acted as chief whip for the Gladstonian party since 1886 will find another sphere for his energies after the debate on the address.

The election expenses of the four candidates for the borough of Northampton amount to £236. 0s. 2d., as under: Mr. Labouchere (G.), £125. 17s. 5d.; Mr. Manfield (G.), £115. 10s. 1d.; Mr. Richards (C.), £227. 5s. 5d.; Mr. Drucker (C.), £244. 5s. 5d.

It is understood that the British Government will be represented at the forthcoming International Monetary Conference by Mr. Bertram Currie, Sir William Henry Houldsworth, Bart., M.P., and the Hon. C. W. F. Fowmantle, K.C.B.

The harvest in Bulgaria is good beyond expectation. The official data show that the wheat crop has yielded upwards 14,000,000 cwt., and the quality is good and suitable for export. Several English firms have already made heavy purchases.

According to the Chicago papers, title deeds have been forged covering half a section of Chicago land, valued at 1,000,000 dollars. The land belongs to Mrs. Hetty Green, who is reported to be the wealthiest woman in the world.

A fire broke out at the Waltham siding of the Great Western Railway in a stack of new sleepers adjoining the main line, caused, it is supposed, by a spark from a passing engine. The result was the total destruction of about twelve stacks of sleepers, numbering over 1,000.

A demonstration of miners took place at Castle Eden to celebrate the freedom from Durham Gaol of Michael Forbes, who, with C. C. Cann and another miner, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Day at the recent Durham Assizes for intimidation in connection with the late miners' strike.

Mr. Terasand, a member of the Canadian Provincial Parliament, says, "Among the causes of poverty among the French Canadians are the prevalence of large families, the difficulty of making homes, defective land culture, seizure of household effects and wages for debt, and the numberless pedlars."

The French Geographical Congress, which has been sitting at Lille for some days, was finally closed. Before the conference separated, one of the delegates delivered a long address on the forthcoming World's Fair at Chicago, and dwelt upon the advantages which the manufacturers of the Northern departments would derive from taking part in the exposition.

A labourer named Johnson, in the employ of the contractors for the Mersey Tunnel, was ascending in a cage from the low level at the Liverpool end of the tunnel, when, through some unexplained cause, he fell down the shaft, a distance of 40 ft. or 50 ft., and was so terribly injured that he died on the way to the hospital.

Speaking at a Unionist gathering at Aperley Bridge, Bradford, the Marquis of Lorne said that the Gladstonian party was a party of selfish fads. The details of the Homi Kulu case could not be kept a secret much longer, and he believed that when they were revealed a wave of genuine patriotism would sweep through the country and drive Mr. Gladstone from office.

Moses Cudworth, who is to be executed at Leeds on the 18th inst., for the murder of his wife at Barby, near Skipton, was quite resigned to his fate. He expresses deep regret for what he has done, and says he would not have committed the crime but for drink and for the provocation his wife gave him in regard to the disposition of some money which he had given to her to save.

At Gloucester, George O. Sheepway summoned his wife for using threatening language. He said that after the first four days his life became unbearable, and afterwards his wife said to him, "I have got your gun and your razor, and I'll take your life and walk over your dead body" before morning, even if I have to swing for it." In default of finding security, defendant was committed to prison for a month.

An attempt was made to blow up the Pigott Arms Hotel, Rathkeale. A charge of gunpowder, contained in an iron box and placed outside the coffee-room window, was exploded by means of a fuse, and the windows were smashed and the furniture inside the room destroyed. The supposed motive for the outrage is political animus, the hotel proprietor, Mr. Ambrose, having taken an active part in the recent election.

SINGULAR WILL CASE.

A suit arising out of the will of the late Mr. Charles Timperley, of Lostock Farm, Lancashire, was tried in the Probate Court. There were two wills, the first being in favour of the wife and children, and the second in favour of the grandchildren. After the first will was made, the testator drank to excess, and was placed by his friends in an asylum. This and the alleged neglect of his children were assigned as the ground for his diverting the property from his family. At the suggestion of Sir F. Jeune an arrangement was effected, and the judge pronounced for the earlier will.

BOY RUN OVER AND KILLED.

On the 6th inst. a shocking accident occurred in Cropley-street, Hoxton, resulting in the death of a boy aged 5 years, named Cormack, living at 28, Bristol-street, Cropley-street, Hoxton. The boy was playing in the road with a kite, when a cart, laden with old bricks, came along, and before he could get away he was knocked down and one of the wheels passed over his neck. He was picked up and carried to a surgery close by, but expired on the way home.

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THE BROXBOURNE MYSTERY.

A STRANGE STORY.

On Monday, July 11th, was published a portrait of Mr. Robert T. Lee, proprietor of the Sandover-road Grocery Stores, Camberwell, who had mysteriously disappeared from home since the preceding Wednesday.

Diligent search was made as to his whereabouts, every hospital in London being visited and inquiries made at all the canal bridges, and along the towing paths in the vicinity of London. The metropolitan police were also communicated with. Every effort was made to find Mr. Lee and his family were in great suspense till July 20th, when a telegram was received by his wife announcing the discovery of the missing man's body in the New River.

Inquiries were made by the police as to Mr. Lee's movements from the time he was missing, and it appears he wandered about Hertfordshire from the 6th to the 11th July. On the latter date he took up his quarters at the Leather Bottle, at Hertford, and he seems to have been very much in the company of a woman of the name of Kate Enderly. On the night of the 11th, Lee and the woman, it is alleged, drank heavily. There were some haymakers from Walthamstow present, amongst them being some regular acquaintances of Mrs. Enderly. Lee was very argumentative, and Enderly was lavish in her attentions towards him. This caused some jealousy, which ended in a free fight, Lee being knocked about considerably, losing his hat in the scuffle. He, however, borrowed a cloth cap, which was found on his head when the body was recovered. Peace was made on the following morning, but Lee disappeared as mysteriously as he had done from London. It is supposed he went to Ware, and stayed the night there. He then journeyed to Wormley, and at about 9.30 went to the Queen's Hotel and asked for lodgings. The landlord being full, advised him to go to Broxbourne. When Lee applied for lodgings he was alone, and the landlord cannot state whether a woman was waiting for him outside. This was the last seen of Lee as far as the authorities have been able to ascertain. The spot where the body was found is just below the celebrated gardens of Broxbourne, this part of the New River being overshadowed by a cluster of trees, which throw a deep shadow on the surrounding water. On account of its isolation at night it would furnish every opportunity for the consummation of a tragedy. The body was discovered by a gentleman surnamed Ambrose Warner, of Wormley, who was walking on the towing path. It was discovered in four feet of water. A gardener of the name of Harding was the first to take action in the matter. He was an old acquaintance of Enderly's, and was surprised to see her just before starting for the scene of the mystery. He asked her what brought her to Broxbourne, and she said she had an appointment with a gentleman from Hertford at 10 o'clock. Enderly followed him, and looked on while efforts were made for the recovery of the body. Dr. Hawkins and

DEPARTURE OF MRS. RIX.

Last week Mrs. Rix, or "Aunt Martha," as she is called, who came from Liberia specially to see the Queen, sailed from Liverpool in the African steamer Dahomey, for Monrovia, Liberia. Her departure from the landing-stage was witnessed by a great crowd, and she was bade farewell with hearty cheers. Among those present were several persons who came specially from Manchester. She was presented with handsome bouquets, and expressed her delight at her reception in England.

A LOVE-STRICKEN MAIDEN.

At Colnroche Police Court, a lady, named Miss Alice Finn, was charged at the suit of Lord Carew with trespassing on his house and lands. Miss Finn was so persistent in her calls at his lordship's house at Castleborough that she was warned off by the servants, as she was under the hallucination that she was about to be married to Lord Carew. As warnings were ineffectual, she was summoned for trespass. It was stated that she had previously been under the delusion that she was engaged to the Marquis of Ely, Mr. Monk Gibbon, J.P., and Mr. T. Bredon, J.P.—She was fined 10s. with 2s. costs.

A STRANGE LOVER.

At Smethwick Police Court, William Percival Walker, 23, of Broomfield, Smethwick, was charged with using threats towards his sweetheart, Florence Butler, a domestic servant, employed at Galton House, Smethwick—Complainant stated that on August 1st she received a letter from the defendant, in which he threatened either to blow her brains out or put an inch of steel into her. She destroyed the letter. Several witnesses deposed to hearing the defendant threaten to blow her brains out. Defendant was arrested on the next night, and in a pocket-book which he had in his possession was found the draft of a letter, which stated that complainant was the cause of all his woes, and expressing his determination to kill himself.

Defendant, who denied the whole of the allegations, was remanded for a week.

CAVALRY MANOEUVRES AT ALDERSHOT.

Sir Evelyn Wood, General Fraser, and many others of the headquarters staff were present on the 6th at important operations on Hareford Bridge, Flats, when the first and second brigades under Col. Truman and Wood were exercised as a division, under the supreme command of Maj.-gen. Sir Baker Russell, against a skeleton force, commanded by Capt. Lindley, 1st Dragoons. The troops got a thorough drenching long before the action became general, and the operations, though instructive, were hardly interesting to the general public. The Volunteers were leaving Aldershot at every hour on the 6th, many old officers being present, including the Duke of Teck.

HORRIBLE CRIMINAL ASSAULT AT MANCHESTER.

A horrible case of criminal assault was heard last week at Manchester. A watchmaker and jeweller, named Freestone, was charged with having violated his two daughters, aged 16 and 13 respectively. The elder one was confined and died shortly afterwards, and the other is very ill. One being accused of the assaults by a doctor, to whom the younger girl had made a confession, the prisoner threatened to commit suicide if he was exposed. He was remanded.

RAFT ACCIDENT AT ST. HELENS.

A shocking raft accident occurred at Blackbrook, St. Helens, on the afternoon of the 6th resulting in two men being drowned and the narrow escape of five others. The contractors for the new Liverpool, St. Helens and South Lancashire Railway are erecting a bridge over the canal, and used a wooden raft for the temporary crossing. Seven men, including William Jones, cashier, Manchester, Robert Friar, timekeeper, and P.C. Rothery, were being taken across when the raft suddenly tilted and all the men were thrown into the water, which is eight or nine feet deep. The men struggled to save themselves, and some grasped the raft, while several workmen threw planks and boards. Jones and the constables were dragged out thoroughly exhausted. Friar was also rescued, but two navvies, named Micklewright and Shepherd, were both dead when their bodies were recovered.

GYSTERS IN THE CLOSE SEASON.

Robert Robertson, oyster merchant, of Padding-lane, and John Eason, salesman, in his employ, were summoned at the Mansion House for selling oysters in the close season. The defence was that they were French oysters, that they had been relaid until they were wanted, and that they were exempt from the provisions of the Act under which the prosecution was instituted.—Sir Whitaker Ellis fined the defendants 10s. each.—It was intimated that the opinion of the High Court would be taken on the legal point raised, summons es against other persons were adjourned for six months.

THE NEW P. & O. BOAT.

This last addition to the P. & O. Company's fleet has been on view to the public during the past fortnight. After having left Greenock on her trial trip and proceeded to Havre, with a distinguished company on board, including the Marquis of Lorne, she arrived at Spithead in time to welcome the German Emperor on his arrival. She is one of the finest specimens of naval architecture afloat, built by Messrs. Caird and Co., and has accommodation for 265 first class and 145 second class passengers, whose comfort has been studied to the minutest detail. The length of the vessel is 460ft., breadth 52ft. and gross tonnage 6,896.

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THE COBDEN CLUB.

The annual meeting of this club was held at the National Liberal Club on the 6th inst. Mr. T. Bayley Potter, M.P., presiding.

Among those present were Sir Lyon Playfair, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Mr. F. A. Channing, Mr. Naomi, Mr. Picton, and other members of Parliament.—The chairman said he thought there had been some things during the year in which they might claim satisfactory success. First of all there was the old grievance in Ceylon, the question of the paddy tax, which they had now got rid of, and he believed it would be a great relief to the population of that country. Then there had been many indirect attacks on free trade, and they were very much indebted to Mr. Medley and Sir T. Farer for the course they took at the Chamber of Commerce in June, where the proposed fiscal federation of the empire certainly offered a pretext for the introduction of protection, but they succeeded in carrying Mr. Medley's motion. Then they had a very direct attack on free trade by Lord Salisbury at Hastings. His views were afterwards adopted by Mr. Balfour, and recently by Lord G. Hamilton. It was urged that these views were the reason of the diminished number of Conservative members, but he (the speaker) was not inclined to agree with that, because he believed that in many districts the farmers were very enthusiastic in favour of the Conservative party.

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THE LONDON POISONING MYSTERY.

NEILL AT BOW-STREET.

Thomas Neill was further examined at Bow-street on Monday on the charge of the wilful murder of Matilda Clover. Mr. C. F. Gill, instructed by Mr. Williamson, prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury, prisoner was defended by Mr. Waters.—When prisoner was placed in the dock Mr. Waters asked that the Crown should specify what charges they intended to rely upon against Neill.—Sir J. Bridge said it was perfectly understood at a former hearing that prisoner would at present only be charged with the murder of Matilda Clover, but if during the hearing of that case sufficient evidence was produced to justify the committal of the prisoner on other charges, it would be his duty to commit him accordingly. Mr. Waters had been distinctly told that he was at liberty to cross-examine as though prisoner was charged with murdering each and every one of the girls whose names had been mentioned.—Mr. Gill: I shall ask for a committal on all the offences disclosed on the depositions. There is sufficient evidence in the cases of Clover, Marsh, Shrivell, and Donworth, and also on the charge of demanding money and threatening to accuse of crime.

Dr. STEVENSON'S EVIDENCE.

—Dr. Thomas Stevenson, lecturer at Guy's Hospital, detailed the results of his analysis of the contents of the body of Matilda Clover. He detected strichine in the stomach, liver, and brain. He killed a frog with the poison obtained from the body, and it died with symptoms of strichine poisoning. The strichine was too small to be accurately weighed after purification. In his opinion at least a fatal dose was administered. On April 10th he received three sealed jars. One contained the contents of the stomach, a portion of the liver, and one kidney of Alice March. The stomach contained 63 grains of strichine, and the liver and kidney about half a grain. There was nothing to indicate how the strichine was taken; if in capsules they would dissolve and leave no trace. Less than one grain would be fatal. More than six grains must have been taken. The third jar contained the stomach and contents, the viscera, the kidney, two ounces of liquor, and a little fluid taken from the body of Emma Shrivell. In the stomach was 16 grains of strichine, in the kidney and liver two grains, and in all the portions combined three and a quarter grains. The smallest fatal dose would be rather less than half a grain. The symptoms that had been described in all the cases were consistent with strichine poisoning. On July 14th witness received from Insp. Tombridge a case containing fifty-four bottles of pills. About nine of these small pills would make a fatal dose. Each of the capsules produced would contain about twenty of the pills, but a few more might be squeezed in. A liquid ounce of tincture of nux vomica contained about half a grain of strichine. Nux vomica also contained brucine—another poison. These two poisons might be easily obtained from nux vomica together, but it was somewhat difficult to separate them. Shrivell, Marsh, and Clover died from strichine. There was no trace of brucine.

A CHARMWOMAN'S STATEMENT.

—Harriet Clements, charwoman, stated that in October last she was living at 8, Duke-street, Westminster Bridge, where Donworth and a young man named Linnell had rooms. Donworth went out to meet a man by appointment. At about half-past 1 in the evening she was brought home in a dying condition. A few minutes before her death she told witness she had drawn some medicine from a bottle at the request of a tall, dark, cross-eyed man.—Frances Linfield, living in Savoy-street, deposed to seeing Donworth leave a house in Morpeth-court with a tall, well-dressed man. Donworth touched witness with her umbrella, and the man glanced round at her. She noticed a peculiar look in his eye. The man looked at his watch, and appeared to be bidding Donworth good-bye. In consequence of something the man said to witness as he was passing she walked away.—Cross-examined: She saw the prisoner at Bow-street with a number of other men, and failed to identify him.—At Sir John Bridge's suggestion, prisoner took off the gold-rimmed glasses he was wearing, and witness, after looking at Neill, said he was not the man with Donworth on the night of her death.—Other witnesses, whose evidence was fully reported when they were called before the coroner, repeated their statements. These included Dr. Harper, who received a letter threatening to accuse his son of the murder; Maggie Armstrong, wife of the photographer in Westminster Bridge-road, who spoke to conversations between the prisoner and her husband as to the place being watched evidently in connection with the Stamford-street deaths, which had become matter of common knowledge in the neighbourhood; and the coachman who conveyed the letter addressed to the Countess Russell to Scotland Yard.—The case was then remanded.

EVIDENCE OF NEILL'S SWEETHEART.

On the hearing being resumed on Tuesday, James Styles, labourer, of 47, East-street, Lambeth, said that about a quarter to 8 on the 13th of October last, while standing opposite Waterloo Station, about 100 yards from Morpeth-court, he saw the girl Donworth fall down. When he went to her assistance and took her home she was trembling very much, and said some one had given her a drink.—Laura Sabatini, a well-dressed young woman, said that she was living at Berkhamsted. Prisoner was introduced to her in November last as Dr. Thomas Neill Cream. He said he was a doctor and lived in Lambeth Palace-road. He told her he had come from America in the previous October. At that time witness was living in London, having come to town to learn dress-making. He proposed marriage to her. Witness now identified a letter in which he thanked her for consenting to become his wife. In it he said that he would marry her on his return from America, where he was going to settle up his affairs. In January, 1890, before the prisoner went back to Canada, he made a will in her favour. In it he was described as Thomas Neill Cream, late of Quebec. He went to Canada, and returned in April, when he again went to live in Lambeth Palace-road. On May 2nd, when at her home at Berkhamsted, he asked her to write letters for him to Mr. Coronor Wyatt, and to George Clark, private detective. The letters referred to the girls Marsh and Shrivell, and offered to sell information as to how they met their deaths. She wrote them at his dictation, and signed them "W. H. Murray." When she pressed him for information prisoner said that Murray was a friend of his. He also said that a detective friend of his was trying to find out how the girls died.—At the conclusion of the evidence, Sir John Bridge informed Miss Sabatini that she had had a very painful duty to perform, and had done it very well.—Louise Harris, who gave an address at Upper North-street, Brighton, said that in October last she was living at 41, Townsend-road, St. John's Wood, with a young man named Charles Harvey. She passed by the name of Loo Harvey. One night prisoner spoke to her at the Albion, and afterwards outside St. James's Hall. He told her that he had come from America, and was a doctor at St. Thomas's Hospital. He asked her if she would like to go to America with him. He wore spectacles and a hard, flat-topped felt hat, and she noticed a peculiar look in his eyes. When leaving her

the morning he promised to give her some medicine that evening and take her to the Oxford Music Hall, so they arranged to meet on the embankment at Charing Cross. When she got home she told Harvey, who accompanied her and watched her while she talked to the prisoner on the Embankment. After giving her wine and roses at a public-house, prisoner handed her two long pills and told her to swallow them. She put her hand to her mouth and pretended to swallow, but as a matter of fact she threw the pills behind her. Prisoner looked into both her hands, and when she had persuaded him that she had swallowed the pills he wanted to put her into a cab, saying he would meet her outside the Oxford Music Hall at 11 o'clock that night. She declined to go in a cab, but promised to meet prisoner at the Oxford. He handed her 5s. and went away. He did not keep the appointment. Witness saw him some time afterwards, and being differently dressed he did not recognise her. He wanted her to meet him, and when she told him she was Loo Harvey, whom he had promised to meet at the Oxford, he turned on his heel and walked away.—Charles Harvey was called, and spoke to having seen prisoner meet the last witness on the Embankment.

He Saw HIM GIVE HER SOMETHING, but could not say what it was.—Mr. Waters cross-examined this witness at some length as to how he got his livelihood. He stated that he was a painter and decorator, but had not worked at his trade for eighteen months or a short time he acted as bus conductor. Asked as to what he was doing now, he said he was being assisted by his friends, but he would not say whether they had paid for the new suit he was wearing. After paid for the new suit he was wearing. After purification, he admitted that he was living at the expense of the previous witness.—George Percival Wyatt, coroner, gave formal evidence as to the inquest on Ellen Donworth, and identified a letter alleged to have been sent to him by the prisoner.—Emily Sleaper, with whose mother the prisoner lodged at 103, Lambeth Palace-road, repeated the evidence she had given on former occasions. One occasion prisoner wished her to go to a house in Lambeth-road to inquire about a girl whom he said had been poisoned by Lord Russell. One night prisoner said he had a late appointment, and witness did not know at what time he returned home in the morning. Soon afterwards he spoke to a woman after Comley came up, and went to a house with her for an hour and a half. Witness watched the house with Comley.—Comley (recalled) said, in answer to Sir John Bridge, that when he first saw the prisoner between 7 and 8 he went away with a lady, and he thought he might have been mistaken, and that he was waiting for her. He appeared to be respectable. He afterwards saw him with Ward. He passed a remark about him to a man standing outside the Canterbury, who knew what he was waiting for.

AN OPTICIAN IN THE BOX.

—Mr. James Atchison, optician, of 47, Fleet-street, said he knew Neill. He came to witness on October 9th to have his eyes examined.

Witness examined them, and found the sight of the left eye very defective. It was useless without glasses. The eye turned inward towards the nose. Prisoner told him he came from America. Witness took an order from him for two pairs of gold-rimmed spectacles, one for distance for general use and one for reading. On October 17th he handed them to him. Witness said at the inquest, and identified them. He advised prisoner to wear them regularly and continually, to wear the distance pair all day, and put on the others when reading or doing any close work. The next time witness saw him was in April. He had lost one of the pairs of glasses, and witness supplied him with another.—Mrs. Ellen Taylor, 37, St. Paul's-street, Lewes-road, Brighton, said that Alice Marsh was her sister. Shortly before her death she came to London with a friend of hers named Emma Shrivell. She identified the letter produced as in her sister's handwriting. A piece of paper shown her had her sister's handwriting in pencil on it. The four slips produced were in her sister's handwriting.—

—Mr. Waters: She had seen her sister write. The last time was about fourteen months ago. She had had fifty letters from her in a twelve-month.—Insp. F. Thorpe, inspector of the G Division, said he was stationed at King's Cross-road, and on November 16th was on duty at Clerkenwell Police Court. Mr. Horace Smith, the presiding magistrate, handed him the envelope and enclosure produce. The envelope was addressed to the magistrate.—Mr. Gill said that these letters had never been read. One was addressed to Mr. Horace Smith, and the other purposed to have been received by Linnell. He contended that they were in prisoner's handwriting, and in the same handwriting as the letter he recently sent from prisoner to Miss Sleaper, his late landlady's daughter.—In reply to Mr. Gill, witness said that at the time the letters were received by Mr. Horace Smith, a man named

SLATER WAS BEING CHARGED

with attempting to murder a woman in a public-house. He was committed for trial, but acquitted.—Insp. Tonbridge, of the Criminal Investigation Department, deposed that on May 26th he was instructed to take up the inquiry into what was known as "The South London Poisoning Cases." Among other matters he learned that prisoner was complaining of being ill, and the deceased quieted him, and he was given to the police. On May 29th he went to 103, Lambeth-road, and saw prisoner there. Prisoner said he was agent for the Harvey Drug Company, and showed him his pill case. Witness noticed that a bottle was labelled "16 grains of strichine." Witness remarked that the pills were very small, but the whole of them must contain a large amount of strichine. Prisoner replied that he had been in practice in America as a doctor, but he did not intend to serve the public. They were for doctors and drugists. He had, he said, given up his practice in America, as the high calls did not suit him. He came to England to consult an oculist, and took the drug agency in February last. At that time witness had no knowledge that

GOING TO POISON HER.

If she took any of the medicine he brought her it would kill her, as there was enough strichine in it to kill a horse. This was signed "H. M. B."—Insp. Thorpe added that some evidence was given at the examination of Slater respecting Donworth's death, but the charge was withdrawn.—Mr. Walter De Gray Burch said he had been twenty-seven years in the Manuscript Department of the British Museum, and had devoted much attention to the comparison of handwriting. He had received from the solicitor's department of the Treasury certain documents said to be in the prisoner's handwriting, including a letter from Neill to Souter of April 26th, letters from Neill to Sabatini, the will, two prescriptions, and an address, &c. He was of opinion that the letter to Mr. Frederick Smith, of November 1891, was in the prisoner's handwriting. He thought the enclosure, the supposed letter to Donworth, was in prisoner's handwriting. The letter to Dr. Broadbent, of November 25th, 1891, was, in his opinion, in the same handwriting. The envelope addressed to Mr. Horace Smith was in the same handwriting. The envelope was enclosed, and the letter and envelope were of the same make. The envelope of the letters to Mr. Wyat and Linnell were of the same make. The water-mark of the letter to Dr. Harper was the same as that of the letter to Souter.—

—By Sir John Bridge:—It was not

a particularly common paper.—

—By Mr. Gill:—He had examined an envelope with some pencil dates on it, which were, in his opinion, in the handwriting of the prisoner.

Witness had prepared a report stating the reasons on which he arrived at these conclusions. He had examined a pencil memorandum containing the address of Marsh and Shrivell, with letters proved to be in Marsh's handwriting, and was of opinion that this memorandum was in the same handwriting as the letter.—

—By Mr. Waters: This was only

and wore spectacles, and was dressed in a black overcoat and high silk hat. She said that after taking the pills she felt in such pain that she could neither sit nor stand, but fell more easily when lying on her face. At this time witness knew nothing of Neill. Witness took down the description she gave, and reported it next day to his superior. His report was independent of Comley.—

—By Mr. Waters: Witness believed Comley heard the description given by the girl. Comley might have been there or not, as he had to go in and out of the room to pay the cabman and for other things.—Alfred Ward, sergeant in the L Division, said that he was specially engaged in making inquiries respecting the deaths of Marsh and Shrivell. He searched the room they occupied. He found four slips of paper (produced) in a drawer in the room occupied by Marsh. Three had on them "Miss Marsh and Miss Shrivell, 118, Stamford-street, Waterloo-road. Please ring middle bell." On the fourth was, "Miss Marsh, 118, Stamford-street, Waterloo-road." Witness had the description of the man who was said to have come out of the house from Comley and Everard. On the night of May 12th, at 10.45, he saw the prisoner in Westminster Bridge-road, outside the Rodney, public-house. He was at once struck by his appearance, and after keeping observation on him for some time sent for Comley. Prisoner said he was agent for the Harvey Drug Company, Saratoga Springs. After that witness was a great deal in his company. On one occasion he accepted his invitation to accompany him to a music hall. They were overtaken on their way to the hall by Mr. Armstrong, who told them they were being followed by

POLICEMEN IN PLAIN CLOTHES.

Witness asked prisoner if it was he they were following. Prisoner replied "No." Witness said he would not go to the music hall with him, and he went to the Kennington-road Police Station to make inquiries. On the following day he asked prisoner why he had not told him that it was he who was being followed. He replied that he had intended to tell him later, but the police had mistaken him for a Mr. Harper, who lived in the same house. He asked prisoner who Mr. Harper was, and he said he was a student at St. Thomas's Hospital. He afterwards made a statement which witness took down in writing, stating that Mr. Harper had committed certain offences. Sometime afterwards he said Mr. Harper had had a name one named George Clifton. Witness had seen it, but could not say where it was. Insp. Lowe had searched the premises. Witness had never seen the prisoner before he saw him outside the Rodney. The prisoner had a late appointment, and witness was watching women closely. He spoke to a woman after Comley came up, and went to a house with her for an hour and a half. Witness watched the house with Comley.—

—Comley (recalled) said, in answer to Sir John Bridge, that when he first saw the prisoner between 7 and 8 he went away with a lady, and he thought he might have been mistaken, and that he was waiting for her. He appeared to be respectable. He afterwards saw him with Ward. He passed a remark about him to a man standing outside the Canterbury, who knew what he was waiting for.

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It was useless without glasses. The eye turned inward towards the nose. Prisoner told him he came from America. Witness took an order from him for two pairs of gold-rimmed spectacles, one for distance for general use and one for reading. On October 17th he handed them to him. Witness said at the inquest, and identified them. He advised prisoner to wear them regularly and continually, to wear the distance pair all day, and put on the others when reading or doing any close work. The next time witness saw him was in April.

He had lost one of the pairs of glasses, and witness supplied him with another.—Mrs. Ellen Taylor, 37, St. Paul's-street, Lewes-road, Brighton, said that Alice Marsh was her sister. Shortly before her death she came to London with a friend of hers named Emma Shrivell. She identified the letter produced as in her sister's handwriting. A piece of paper shown her had her sister's handwriting in pencil on it. The four slips produced were in her sister's handwriting.

—Mr. Waters: She had seen her sister write. The last time was about fourteen months ago. She had had fifty letters from her in a twelve-month.—

—Insp. F. Thorpe, inspector of the G Division, said he was in prisoner's bed-room, the latter showed him entries in a book giving the initials of the murdered girls, Donworth and Shrivell, and Marsh, and the dates of their deaths. The list included the name of "Loo" Harvey.—

—Mr. Gill said that it would be very foolish to do that, as more money could be made by seeing young Mr. Harper's father at Barnstaple, and telling him that he had sufficient evidence to hang his son. He thought

DR. HARPER WOULD PAY.

any money rather than his son should be publicly accused of the murder of these girls.

Witness asked him how much money he expected to get. He answered "Fifteen hundred pounds." Witness pointed out that it would be a very serious thing to ask for money under such circumstances, but he said he did not mind; he had quite sufficient evidence. Witness took this statement down in writing in the prisoner's presence. In May witness and prisoner were on the top of a bus at Charing Cross, when the newsboys were shouting "The Stamford-street Case: Important Arrest." Prisoner jumped into the bus and purchased several papers.

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street." Witness also found a certificate of baptism of Thomas Cream; father's name William Cream, June 29th, 1850.—Prisoner was remanded.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.

Shortly after noon on Thursday a group of small

LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

Probate and Divorce Division. (Before the President and a Special Jury.)

A BIRMINGHAM WILL CASE.

HAWTIN V. HART. This was a suit which had reference to the testamentary dispositions of the late Mr. John Hart, who formerly carried on the business of a hatter at Banbury, and who died on the 25th June, 1891, at the advanced age of 85. The plaintiff, a granddaughter of the deceased, proposed a will bearing date four days before his death, and the probate was opposed by the defendant, the widow of the deceased, on the usual grounds. There was also a plea of undue influence. Mr. Underwick, Q.C., and Mr. Scarpe appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lockwood, Q.C., and Mr. Dunne for the defendant.—The deceased was formerly in business at Birmingham as a boot and shoemaker, and he also carried on the business of a hatter at Banbury. A daughter of his married Mr. Haines, and she had two children, one of whom was the plaintiff. Her grandmother became very much attached to her, and she lived with him at his request. In 1878 she married Mr. Hawtin, who was then a solicitor's clerk, after which the deceased made a will in her favour, and also executed deeds of gift. By the last will he benefited the plaintiff.—In her evidence Mrs. Hawtin denied that she had ever used undue influence towards her grandmother to make the will in question.—In cross-examination she said her husband was now of no occupation. He lived on the money her grandmother gave her. She had raised money on a deed of gift he gave her. He gave her £200 for her boy's education, at which time he was 82 years old. He was 85 when he died. He gave her £100 on the anniversary of her birthday. She gave him nothing in return except affection.—The case was adjourned.

Admiralty Division. (Before Mr. Justice Barnes and Trinity Masters.)

THE "SAILOR PRINCE."

This was a remarkable damage action, as it resulted in the loss of the two tags that had come to the assistance of the Sailor Prince, a stranded vessel, under the following peculiar circumstances:—On the 25th December, 1889, the Sailor Prince, a steamship of 360 tons, while on a voyage from Bilbao to Middlesbrough, with a cargo of iron ore, grounded in the River Nervion. The Cantabria and Nervion steam tugs went to the assistance of the Sailor Prince, and, having made fast a tow rope to the starboard bow, was manoeuvring into position to tow. In these circumstances the Sailor Prince, the engines of which had been kept working full speed ahead, suddenly came off the ground, and coming forward at a considerable speed, without stopping her engines or taking any measures to keep clear, struck the Nervion a heavy blow on the port side abaft the paddle-box, causing her great damage, and driving her forward, so that she struck the Cantabria on the forepart of her starboard paddle-box and forced her on the west side of the channel, where she struck heavily and became a total wreck. The Sailor Prince continued going ahead, carrying the Nelson with her for some distance and doing her so much damage that she sank in the channel.—The case was adjourned.

Queen's Bench Division. (Before the Lord Chief Justice, Justice Smith, and Baron Pollock.)

THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

THE QUEEN V. WAITE.—This case raised an important point under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. At the last Warwickshire Assizes, a boy, under the age of 14, named Waite, was prosecuted by the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, and convicted of an offence against a little girl, only 8 years of age. There was a second committal for assault upon another girl of 8.—Justice Smith inflicted concurrent terms of two months' imprisonment for each offence, and added for the felony a whipping, but reserved the point which was raised at the trial as to whether a boy under the age of 14 could be convicted under section 4 of the Act.—The court now held that the conviction was wrong, as under the common law a person under the age of 14 was incapable of committing the offence, and there was nothing in the Act to over-ride the common law. The conviction for felony must, therefore, be quashed. The other conviction, however, was allowed to stand, the only alteration in the boy's punishment being that he will escape the whipping, which Justice Smith considered to be a salutary part of the punishment.

London County Sessions. (Clerkenwell.)

(Before S. P. H. Edlin, Q.C.)

A SCARLET FEVER CASE.—Williams appellant, H. Curtis-Bennett respondent.—This was an appeal on the part of Mrs. Elizabeth Williams for unlawfully obstructing the execution of an order, dated the 4th of June, under the provisions of section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1891, on a certificate signed by a legally qualified medical practitioner, and with the consent of the intervening body of the Western Fever Hospital, for the removal to the hospital of Emily Williams, a girl who was alleged to have been suffering from scarlet fever.—Mr. Bennett ordered the appellant to pay a fine of £10 and £2 2s. costs, or in default distress was to be levied on the appellant's premises. Mr. Macmorran, instructed by Mr. Hall, of the Treasury, appeared for the respondent, and Mr. Bartley Dennis for the appellant. The appeal was first heard two weeks ago, when it was stated on behalf of the respondent that, in consequence of the appellant having disobeyed the order of the court she had been fined in the amount stated. The case was, however, taken up by the Personal Rights Association. The appellant asked that the conviction should be quashed, on the ground of the fine having been remitted.—Mr. Dennis now said he would not contest the conviction, on condition that the appellant had not to pay the costs of the appeal.—Mr. Macmorran therefore moved the conviction be affirmed without costs.—Judgment accordingly.

(Before Mr. Warry, Q.C.)

WATCH ROBBERY.—George Lovett surrendered to his bail on charge of having stolen watch from the person of James Tyler. The robbery took place in King Edward's-road, Hackney, on the night of the 6th of July, when the prosecutor was surrounded by several men, and among others the prisoner, who snatched his watch and ran away. He was, however, sharply pursued, and on being captured denied all knowledge of the matter.—Guilt. Previous convictions proved.—Eighteen months' hard labour.

City of London Court. (Before Mr. Commissioner Kerr.)

A FIVE-YEAR-OLD DEBT.—Application was made to the commissioner for a new trial in the case of Newman v. Williamson (in which the registrar had given judgment for the plaintiff), on the ground that the defendant had since the hearing found a receipt.—The plaintiffs were Messrs. Newman and Co., cigar manufacturers, 69, Aldermanbury-street, and the defendant, Mr. G. W. Williamson, keeps the Old Mail Coach, public house, 65, Kingsland-road.—Plaintiffs stated that defendant had

already been credited with the payment, for which the receipt was produced, but this the defendant denied, and stated that the whole amount claimed, a balance of £13 8s. 6d., had been paid, with the exception of one lot of signs charged for, but which had never been delivered. The goods were supplied in 1887. Defendant produced an official-looking printed notice which the plaintiff had sent him, headed "County Court," and the commissioner said the defendant ought to have taken him before a magistrate for sending such a document. If he found anybody issuing such documents, and they came before him, he would take care to send them before a magistrate.—Defendant said he had had difficulty in finding the receipt produced, as the transactions were five years ago.—The commissioner said he would grant a new trial before a jury, as both sides seemed to have bungled the matter.

Bow-street.

SHE WANTED A VOTE.—Mr. Douglas Marriott, solicitor, informed Sir John Bridge that he had an extraordinary application to make. A lady client of his, whose name he did not mention, was separated from her husband, and occupied a house in the parish of Bloomsbury. She had a lease, and was responsible for the rent. The rates were paid by the landlord, but of course they were paid out of the tenant's money. The lady was very anxious to have her name placed on the rate-book. The vestry clerk did not see his way clear to doing so, and suggested that an application should be made to a magistrate.—Sir J. Bridge: Why does she want her name on the rate-book?—Mr. Marriott: Well, Sir John, I must divulge this much: my client wants a vote, having very strong opinions on the woman's rights question.—Sir John Bridge: A vote means trouble.—Some ladies are foolish enough to take trouble to themselves, and my client is one of them.—Sir John Bridge: That is not saying much for your client.—Mr. Marriott: I am fortified by the fact that she is not here. (Laughter)—Sir John Bridge said if Mr. Marriott would show him any statutory authority authorising him to make an order he would consider the matter.

THE CAB TOUT NUISANCE.—John Williams, a respectably-dressed man, was charged with beggar at cab doors.—Constable E. S. He said he was on duty outside the Strand Theatre shortly after 11 o'clock on Friday night, when he saw a prisoner begging at cab doors. He saluted ladies and held out his hand. A gentleman gave him 2d, and he then got on the front of a hansom cab in which two ladies were seated, when it drove off, and he remained there whilst it went 100 yards. The ladies then got the driver to pull up, and one of them signed with her fan to witness, who went up and took the prisoner into custody. Fourteen days.

SEVERE CHARGE AGAINST A BANDMASTER.—Octave Jean Baptiste de Tendre was brought before Sir J. Bridge for extradition. The prisoner was accused of being concerned in stealing money and other property from Anatole Vasseur, in Paris. In 1890, Vasseur requested a neighbour to take charge of a large strong box containing money and papers. In October she called for the box, and it was handed over to her. She then asked for a blacksmith to open the box, and took from it 10,000fr. in gold and 6,000fr. notes. Subsequently, she proceeded to Brussels, where she was joined by the prisoner's brother. She gave him 2,000fr., of which it was alleged, he sent to the prisoner. The latter went to London, where he acted as bandmaster at the Savoy Hotel until arrested by Det.-sergeants Lowe and Wagner. The strong box in which the prosecutor was supposed to have kept his money was brought into court, and prisoner said he bought it a long time ago at the prosecutor's shop. The prisoner said his earnings were large, and therefore he was not in want of money. It was true, however, that he had received from his brother 2,000fr., but that was to pay the travelling expenses of his orchestra. Instead of receiving money from Vasseur, he had lent her large sums to pay for her losses on horse races.—Mr. Winter, who defended, argued that there was nothing to prove any guilty act or knowledge on the part of the prisoner. He had not run away with Madame Vasseur, as had been suggested, and there was nothing to show that his brother was acting as his agent. Discharged.

Guildhall.

ALLEGED MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A WIFE.—James Plummer, a packing-case maker, living at Shaftesbury-place, Aldgate, was charged with kicking his wife on Tuesday, thereby inflicting grievous bodily harm.—On Friday P.C. Haddon was called to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he saw the prisoner on a landing. He took him in custody. On Saturday morning he took the prisoner to the ward in the hospital where his wife was lying. Insp. Mackenzie said to the woman, "You told the doctor last night that your husband kicked you, and that the injuries you are suffering from were caused by him." She said, "Yes, I was drunk, and it was my fault."—At the suggestion of Sir J. Whitehead, the prisoner reserved his cross-examination.—Insp. Mackenzie said the doctor told him he was hopeful the woman might recover, but she was in a dangerous condition.—Sir James: I shall adjourn the case till Monday; in the meantime, if necessary, we will take the evidence of the woman at the hospital.

Westminster.

HOME FROM AUSTRALIA.—George Carter was charged with being drunk and assaulting P.C. Metcalfe, 211 A.—Between 12 and 1 that morning the constable found the accused in a drunken sleep in the roadway. When roused he became violent, struck the officer, and fought so desperately that four policemen were required to overpower him.—Prisoner said he only arrived from Australia on Friday, and he was going home to Willow-street, Westminster.—Fourteen days' hard labour.

TOO AFFECTIONATE.—A tall, masculine-looking woman, giving her name as Edith Howard, and an address in Fulford-street, Finsbury, was charged with stealing about 1s. from the trouser pocket of Edward George Woods, solicitor's clerk, Aldermanbury-street, Finsbury.—The prosecutor said that after leaving an off-didlo's meeting late on Friday night he met the prisoner in Winchester-street, Finsbury. He resisted her blandishments, but she put one hand round his neck in the most affectionate manner, and with the other emptied his pocket.—P.C. 211 B deposed that on the way to the station prisoner nudged him in a confidential way and slipped a 4s. piece into his coat pocket, as she did so. "There you are, dear; that is all I can spare. Keep quiet."—Prosecutor, recalled, stated that one of the coins he lost was a double florin.—Three months' hard labour.

West London.

A DISORDINARY HOUSE NEAR OLYMPIA.—John Gardner and his wife, residing at 26, Blyth-road, West Kensington, were charged with keeping a disorderly house.—Mr. Hodkin prosecuted on behalf of the overseers of Hammersmith, and Mr. Hanson defended.—Insp. Denham said he watched the house on July 14. The lower part of the premises was used as a coffee shop. At a few minutes past eight the shutters were drawn down. After that the side door, over which were the words "good beds," was used. He stood in a gateway of Olympia, about twenty yards distant, and saw a number of couples enter. The women

were stylishly dressed, and he recognised some of them as prostitutes. A number of the couples left the house in a short time, but others remained. He watched on several other successive nights in company with another officer, and saw the same proceedings.

The defence was that the prisoners did not know the characters whom they admitted, and that they believed them to be bona fide visitors intending to stay all night.—Male prisoner fined £10 and 5 guineas costs, and the female prisoner £5 and 5 guineas costs.

A STRUGGLE WITH A BURGLAR.—George Winters, 27, a labourer, was charged with being concerned with another person, not in custody, with breaking and entering 8, Ligar-terrace, Avonmore-road, Fulham.—Mr. Wolsey, a stockbroker, said he left the house, which was unoccupied during the day, at half-past 10 on Friday morning. When he returned in the evening he found the drawing-room door open, and on entering the room saw the prisoner and a lad. They ran out of the house. The witness followed the man, and having tripped him up, knelt on his chest until the arrival of the police. On returning to the house he discovered that the area door had been broken open. He afterwards found that some drawers in his secretary had been forced open, and that some silver spoons and a bracelet, valued at £10, were missing. The spoons were found upon the prisoner, but the bracelet had not yet been recovered.—Bemanded.

North London.

AN ALLEGED FALSE DEATH CERTIFICATE.—Mr. C. Townley, superintendent registrar of St. Mary's, Islington, applied for a summons against a medical man for issuing a false certificate of death.—Mr. Rose: This is a serious matter; have you a good proof of this?—Mr. Townley: Yes; here is the certificate, and I have proof that the medical man who signed it never saw the deceased prior to death. It is a case of what is called "covering" an unqualified man. The unqualified man signs the death certificate. We have to make present at the marriage.—Mr. Hopkins said if Mr. Marriott would show him any statutory authority authorising him to make an order he would consider the matter.

Marlborough-street.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.—John Williams, 20, a porter of Earl-street, Battersea Park-road, was charged with having stolen a gold watch from Edward Hill, a lodging-house keeper, of Park-street, Grosvenor-square.—Mr. Hill said that he went into a public-house in Park-street on Friday, and while standing at the bar heard a click, and on looking down saw that his watch was not in his pocket. Observing that the prisoner, who had been standing at his side, was going out of the house, he followed him and accused him of stealing the watch. Williams denied the charge, but Hill on putting it in his pocket found the watch.—Six months.

Thames.

CHARGE AGAINST A BERRHOUSE KEEPER.—John Blunden, proprietor of the Waterman's Arms, Maroon-street, Limehouse Fields, was charged with being drunk and disorderly.—P.C. 421. He said at 2 o'clock that morning he saw defendant behind his bar drawing beer. Two men were standing in front of the bar. On seeing witness defendant came out and said, "Are you going to have a glass?"—Witness saw that Blunden was drunk, and refused the offer. Defendant then slammed the door. Soon afterwards witness saw two men come out of the house, and he went up to one and asked for his name and address. Defendant then came out, took hold of the man, and pushed him back into the house.—Defendant said he drew the beer for himself and his brother-in-law, who was staying with him. His brother went to the door for a "bow," when the constable, who was drunk, bashed him.—Adjourned.

Worship-street.

DEFECT IN THE LAW OF ILLEGAL DISRAILMENT.—A woman apparently in extremely poor circumstances summoned a man named Arden, bailiff of Salmon's Lane, Stepney, for having illegally taken possession of a mangle which was her means of livelihood. The woman, Sarah Davis, said her husband owed rent and the defendant was put in to distract. He took her mangle machine, worth £2 2s., the rent being only 9s. The defendant denied that the complainant got her living by the mangle, and said that her husband was a lazy fellow, who was in bed when he went to the house. Mrs. Davis called two women to prove that they had employed her to do mangle up to the time the machine was seized.—Mr. Bushby, upon that evidence, said there was no doubt the article was protected from seizure, and the defendant had committed an illegal trespass. However, it seemed that, though the seizure was declared illegal, no remedy for recovery was provided by it. He was, therefore, forced back upon the provisions of the Police Act, which provided that goods taken under restraint for rent, should be restored on payment of the rent due. That was the only order he could make in this case, though it seemed obviously useless to the poor woman, as she could not pay in the first instance. She had, however, a remedy in the county court, if she was able to bring an action, and the defendant would be wise in at once delivering up the mangle, as the longer he detained it the greater would be the amount of damages the woman would be entitled to.—The defendant complained that the girl was in bed when he went to the house. Mrs. Davis called two women to prove that they had employed her to do mangle up to the time the machine was seized.—Mr. Bushby, upon that evidence, said there was no doubt the article was protected from seizure, and the defendant denied that the complainant got her living by the mangle, and said that her husband was a lazy fellow, who was in bed when he went to the house. Mrs. Davis called two women to prove that they had employed her to do mangle up to the time the machine was seized.—Mr. Bushby, upon that evidence, said there was no doubt the article was protected from seizure, and the defendant denied that the complainant got her living by the mangle, and said that her husband was a lazy fellow, who was in bed when he went to the house. 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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

A safe bet—the alphabet.

How many sleeves has a coat-of-arms?
Carvers of their own fortunes—butchers.
Sir John Arnott has given a donation of
\$1,000 towards the hospitals in Cork.Scotland has been revisited by the foot-
and-mouth disease.Fourteen deaths from the heat and twenty-
four cases of prostration were recently re-
ported in one day at Philadelphia.The death is announced of Sir Daniel
Wilson, president of Toronto University, in
his 77th year.Horses in different parts of Texas have
now been attacked with glanders of a malig-
nant type.A young cyclist, supposed to have come
from Surbiton, has shot himself dead in a
Dorchester hotel.A Paris newspaper is reported to be exper-
imenting with type of glass with gratifying
results.Since its organisation, the Swedish Bible
Society has printed 355,227 Bibles and 743,723
Testaments.Mr. James Moore, late metropolitan chief
commissioner of police, is engaged in earnest
evangelistic work in India.Shortly after 9 o'clock on Monday night
a linendraper's shop was destroyed by fire in
Great Titchfield-street, Marylebone.A "corner" in fur is reported from Newark,
New Jersey, where a combination is working
with a capital of 10,000,000dols.Dr. Burden Sanderson, professor of phys-
iology at Oxford, has been appointed pre-
sident of the British Association for 1893.The new House of Commons contains
237 known supporters of the anti-opium agita-
tion, and only 176 recognised opponents.The towering mansions near Queen Anne's
Gate are eclipsed by a pile of buildings erected
in Chicago. They are seventeen stories high.According to the lists now exhibited at
Guildhall and the Royal Exchange the total
voting power of the liverymen is 7,849.The deaths in the metropolis from scarlet
fever, which had been twenty-three, twenty-
and twenty-four in the preceding three
weeks, rose last week to thirty-three.The annual death rate per 1,000 in London,
from all causes, which had been 18.9, 19.0,
and 17.5 in the preceding three weeks, was
17.2 last week.Since the execution of Ravachol Deibler has
received many threatening letters from the
Anarchists, and his landlord was so tormented
that he gave the execution notice to quit.Mr. Plowden, of the South-western Police
Court, has been informed that a boy of weak
intellect has been missing from his home, 33,
Granfield-street, Battersea, for a fortnight."This year the entreaties I have on all
sides are endless, and I have no money left,"
says Lady Jeune in her plea for holidays for
poor children.A new field of coal, six to seven feet thick,
has been discovered at the Ashton Moss Col-
liery, Ashton-under-Lyne. It is believed to
cover 1,000 acres.The Board of Trade have abandoned, on
the ground of insufficient evidence, the
official inquiry into the alleged racing be-
tween pleasure steamers on the Thames.Scientific experiments now show that
during profound sleep a noise not sufficient
to awaken the sleeper produces a perceptible
rise in the brain and head temperature.On Monday two young men named Hudson
and Smith were out in a pleasure boat on the
Medway, near Maidstone, when the little craft
capsized. Both were drowned.Sir Richard Cartwright had a narrow escape
while boating on Sunday at Kingston, Ontario.
He was sailing a small boat alone when it was
engulfed in a squall. He was rescued while
clinging to the boat.Owing to the present position of political
affairs, the "Cutters" Feast, which usually
takes place at Sheffield on the first Thursday
in September, has been postponed until
November.Sir Frederic Leighton has offered to paint
without remuneration one of the designs
with which it is intended to embellish the
panels in the ambulatory of the Royal
Exchange.In London 2,376 births and 1,408 deaths
were registered last week. Allowing for
increase of population, the births were 193,
and the deaths 260 below the average numbers
in the corresponding weeks of the past ten
years.Cricklewood, near Willesden, has been
somewhat disturbed by a discovery made
there. Boys were playing near a pond when
they noticed the decomposed body of a woman.
Portions of her features had been eaten away
by vermin.Owen Hannaford, a lad of 7, punished for
a trifling offence by his parents at Kings-
dale, Devonshire, entered his mother's bed-
room and drank half a pint of brandy from a
bottle which he found there. He died in a
few hours.The German Emperor has expressed to the
German ambassador in London his pleasure
at the result of his trip to Cewe. His
majesty enjoyed his visit greatly, and thanks
all those who in various ways were instru-
mental in making his yachting cruise in
England a most perfect holiday.The statements published in Russia regard-
ing the execution of Bulgarian conspirators
have excited much indignation in Sofia, and
in consequence, a semi-official Bulgarian
note was published, in which the Russian
accusations as to the use of secret documents
are directly contradicted.The Upper Congo Company has decided to
address a report to the Belgian Prime
Minister, representing the great injury done
to Belgian trade by the policy of the Congo
Free State, and begging the Government to
intervene for the protection of private enter-
prise against the monopolizing tendency of
the Congo State.A fatal drowning accident occurred near
Lambeth Bridge on Tuesday afternoon. A
number of boys were playing on the barges
at Boulton's Rock, when one of them, named
Thomas Brien, in attempting to step on to
an iron ladder by the side of the embank-
ment, fell into the water. Two men put off
in a boat and endeavoured to rescue Brien.
He was picked up dead.

A new borough is to be created on the Tee-

sides. At a meeting of the South Stockton-
on-Tees Local Board, a letter was read from
the clerk to the Privy Council, stating that at
the next meeting of the Privy Council

a charter of incorporation for South Stockton,

under the name of Thornaby-on-Tees, would
be submitted for her Majesty's approval. A
further letter was read from the Home Office,
stating that instructions had been given for

the issue of letters for a charter of incorpo-

ration for the town.

In presence of the repeated dynamite
robberies which have occurred recently on
the railways in France, the Minister of

Public Works has addressed a circular letter

inviting the companies to exercise stricter

watch over the explosives confided to their

care for conveyance. Up to a comparatively

recent period dynamite when conveyed by

railway was placed under military guard.

The railway authorities having promised to

watch carefully over explosives confided to
them, the military escort were withdrawn.A thing of beauty is a joy—until it goes in
bathing.A man who goes to the bad frequently goes
for good.Summer hotel rates are taxation with
representation.People who get lonesome realise what poor
company they are.Something nobody wants and nobody likes
nothing to lose—a law suit.Matchless misery—having a cigar, but
nothing to light it with.The paddle used by the old-time parent is
the original executive board.A man who falls off a roof may be accurately
described as an eavesdropper.The wearing of pyjamas nowadays is a
matter of nightly occurrence.The chimney swallow ought to outfly all
other birds, for it is hatched in a fume.The flurry in the beef market has not
reduced the supply of "bicycle meets."When we say that a man is a brick we do
not mean that he is made of common clay.All things come to him who waits. But
it doesn't pay to hold one's breath till they
come.Gobelin blue is again very popular. It
is a shade especially adapted to spirituals
girls.The trough of the sea is not put there
for the purpose of watering the ocean grey-
hounds.It is hard to figure how to live within
your income when this may be nothing a day
to-morrow.A poor man may be just as good as his
rich neighbour, but he has a harder time
proving it.A schoolboy defined conscience as "some-
thing that makes you sorry when you gets
found out."The girls cannot resist the impression
that there is something engaging about the
marriage proposal.How long do mosquitoes live? asks Science.
That depends a good deal on the kind of
mosquito.Spiders are not always solitary and selfish,
as some naturalists have asserted. Dr.McCook, an authority on the subject, has
told the British Association that "there
really are cases in which the male and female
spiders live in amicable relations for a con-
siderable period."The face of an applicant at the Marylebone
Police Court, whose doltish tale of a
temperament mother-in-law touched the heart
of Mr. Hannay, beamed with joy when the
magistrate remarked, "Ah! Mothers-in-law
are as himself a pother.Death has no effect on the pig, because
directly you have killed him you can cure
him and save his bacon.There is a certain kind of friend who never
can be contented with you until he has re-
duced you to his level.

Is a sovereign round or flat? That depends.

Some think it round and made to roll; others
think it flat and made to pile up.A provincial newspaper announces that "a
number of deaths are unavoidably post-
poned." Truly a grave blunder.Arrangements are in progress for holding
an exhibition of works by Mr. Walter Severs,
in the Fine Arts Society's rooms.A South African paper calculates that the
losses caused by locusts during the past twelve
months are upwards of £1,000,000.It often happens that the chappie who
won't go home till morning "can't go home
even then till somebody pays his fine."Alterations in the banqueting hall at
Osborne, now elaborately upholstered in
oriental style, cost the Queen about £22,000.The magnificent marble pavement in Peter-
borough Cathedral, the gift of Queen Victoria,
has just been completed by the Italian artists.There are now throughout France 450,000
establishments open for the sale of intox-
icating liquors. In Paris alone there are
27,000.Mr. Basil Harwood, organist of Ely Cath-
edral, has been appointed to succeed Dr. C.
Harford Lloyd as organist of Christ Church,
Oxford.Carp are declared to be so plentiful in the
Passaic River at Pine Brook, New Jersey, that
the residents "wade out with a hay fork and
spear them."Mr. Oscar Wilde intends to visit America
in the autumn in order to superintend the
production of his new play to be brought out
in New York.Two thousand umbrellas, 1,000 walking-
sticks, and 300 parasols were amongst the lost
property recently sold by an American rail-
way company.Most of the discontent in this world is
monopolised by people who pray heaven for
their daily bread, and then kick like mules
because they don't get pie.A collection of gems has been purchased
for the British Museum from the Earl of
Carlisle. It was formed by the fourth Lord
Carlisle, and was partially obtained in Rome
in about 1740.The greatest satisfaction has been given to
all ranks of the 1st Battalion Yorkshire
Regiment at Portsmouth by the intimation
that Col. Paterson is to be granted an exten-
sion of his period of command.An Army order states that for the future
garrison artillery are only to be called upon
to parade as a battalion for inspection, and
their instruction to this end is to be confined
to ordinary parade movements.In the recent National Art Competition
most exceptional success attended Mr. W. C.
Unwin, of Sheffield, as he carried off, as
prizes a gold medal, a silver medal, three
bronze medals, and two national book prizes.The subscriptions to the Manning Memo-
rial, which it may be remembered will take
the shape of a refuge, under Catholic manage-
ment, for the homeless poor, without distinc-
tion of creed, amount now, we understand,
to very nearly £2,000.During a rush of visitors at Llandudno on
Monday night to see a brig which was in
distress near Little Orme Head, a man named
Robert Whalley, a gardener, of Manchester,
was knocked down by the lifeboat wagon and
killed. The brig was eventually towed to a
place of safety by the pleasure steamer
Columbus.During the seven months ended July 31st
there were 21,049 aliens arrived from the
continent in English ports, who were
stated to be en route to America; in the
corresponding period of 1891 the number was
20,767. The aliens arriving in English ports
en route to America numbered in the same
period of 1892 75,536, and in the correspond-
ing period of the previous year 62,318.Viscount and Viscountess Temperton gave
a reception at Belfast in honour of Sir George
Hayter Chubb, president of the Noncon-
formist Unionist Association of London. A
resolution was passed in which the Unionist
Ulster expressed their sincere thanks for
the efforts Sir George Hayter Chubb had put
forth in defence of Notts to seek any change
of the franchise of the Union.At a meeting of the committee of the Notts
County Cricket Club, the question of the
"sum" or "gate" arose, and they discussed the
matter of the division of the "gate" upon an
important occasion as the August bank
holiday match at the Oval. A reversal of the
dates of the matches with Surrey was also
mentioned, but although there was a diversity
of opinion it was felt that it would not be to
the benefit of Notts to seek any change
of the franchise of the Union.After being tried at the Bristol Assizes,
Frederick Hilldale, a veterinary surgeon, who
threw a horse he was driving with a
grenade in the head, was sentenced to six
months' hard labour for an assault on a
little girl, 9 years of age, died suddenly while
in a cab, in which he was being removed
from the court. He was apparently in good
health when tried, but two hours afterwards
he became so ill that it was thought desirable
to take him to the prison infirmary. He wascarried to a cab, but died almost immediately
after entering it.Lord Portman has sent £100 to the social
scheme of the Church Army.In Upper Egypt the sugar-cane is grown
over an extent of about 160,000 acres.Sir G. R. Dibbs, the Premier of New South
Wales, arrived at Ottawa on Tuesday evening.The Law Courts will be closed till the 24th
of October.The Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, Bagshot,
has received £10 10s. from the Drapers' Com-
pany.After the summer drills at Alderhoton the
17th Lancers will return to Hounslow and
Kensington.The death of eleven infants in London
was last week caused by suffocation in bed
with their parents.The Registrar-general says that four per-
sons died last week in London from cholera
and cholera diarrhoea.A letter is published from the secretary of
the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and
Cattle Trough Association announcing that
in consequence of the continued spread of
"glanders" all the association's troughs will
be closed for two months.William McLean, described as an engineer,
came a costly stolen kiss at Poplar. When he
came before Mr. Mead, at the Thames Police
Court, the magistrate inflicted a fine of £5,
remarking, "I must protect respectable
women from outrages of this sort."The Rev. Joseph Sidney Hill is to succeed
Bishop Crowther as Bishop of the Niger.
Mr. Hill was trained at Ilford College, and was ordained in 1876. He served as a
missionary abroad from 1876 to 1890.At a meeting of the Rochdale weavers it
was resolved by a large majority to ballot on
the question as to whether there should be a
permanent reduction in the hours of labour
to forty-eight per week as a check upon over-
production.Some native gentlemen (writes a Calcutta
correspondent) have formed themselves into
an association for promoting the fine arts and
establishing a national gallery. This is the
first step in that direction which has been
taken by natives.Returns just issued by the City of London
Court show that for the last seven months the
total number of plaints issued was 19,038, as
against 18,088 during the corresponding period
of last year. The fees received were £21,663,
as against £10,639 for the first seven months
of 1891.The girls cannot resist the impression
that there is something engaging about the
marriage proposal.How long do mosquitoes live? asks Science.
That depends a good deal on the kind of
mosquito.The joint election expenses of Mr. Charles
Harrison and Mr. George Liddell, of the
London County Council, who unsuccessfully
contested Plymouth in the Gladstonian
interior at the general election, are returned
at £1,118 5s. 2d.

TURF, FIELD, AND RIVER.

By LARRY LYNX.

Friends of this article should remember that the opinions and suggestions expressed therein are given under the positive merit of the honest efforts and efforts to obtain the information concerning them. All bets on horse races should be made subject to honest starting, and any money won or lost in consequence of the publication of this article shows that something seriously unforeseen has happened in connection with the horse which often caused him to "Larry Lynn" prior to going to meet.

The Jockey Club has deprived Kempton Park of its Easter Monday fixture and given it, un-solicited, next year to Hurst Park. For the past thirteen years the executives at Kempton Park have industriously worked up this bank holiday meeting, and at first sight it seems hard that the Jockey Club should have dealt with the matter in so despotic a manner. I am sure, however, that the Jockey Club is taking the correct view of the case. Kempton Park from the time of its institution has always gone sailing ahead. Enclosed coursing was a failure there, as it has been, and deservedly so, everywhere else, but its racing, both under Newmarket and National Hunt rules, has been a distinct success. Therefore, as the proverb tells us, it is unwise to grieve the fat sow, it is quite right to give the younger meetings a chance. At Hurst Park so much care and attention have been employed in bringing the arrangements of the fixtures held there to as near perfection as race meetings can be brought, that no mistake can be made in giving "Appy 'Ampton redi'vus" a lift now, and again.

My own opinion is that all the gate money meetings should be dealt with in an important manner, and that in the south of England the three meetings—Kempton, Sandown, and Hurst Parks—should be given alternate fixtures each bank holiday every year in regular rotation.

Of the meetings held throughout the past week, that celebrated at Kempton Park commanded most patronage. There is a certain amount of affinity existing between politics and sport as shown by the faces one saw in the members' enclosure. The going was in excellent order, and little fault could be found with the quality of the sport. True it was that Minting Queen did not put in an appearance in the International Breeders' Two-Year-Old Stakes, and in her absence Watch Tower, who is a full brother to Tanzmeister, was made favourite, despite his poor show at Goodwood behind Iverdon. His friends attributed his defeat on that occasion to his display of temper caused by the delay at the post, and backed him fearlessly. With the tag falling at the first attempt, Watch Tower's nervous temperament was not disturbed, and after Grebe was beaten the favourite and Princeps, a dark son of Uncas and Profile, belonging to Lord Rosslyn, fought out the issue, with the result that Watch Tower won cleverly by three parts of a length. A feature of the afternoon's sport was the match in which Mr. Harding Cox rode his own horse, Roscids, against St. Bede, steered by Mr. Willie Moore over a mile and a half course, the contest arising from the running of the pair at Lewes, where, with the same riders up, they finished second and third to St. Anthony. The form in the match panned out the same, excepting that St. Bede won by eight lengths instead of four. Odds were betted on St. Bede, on whom Mr. Willie Moore made the pace a cracker. As St. Bede entered the straight with a four lengths' lead his rider was hard at work upon him, and backer of the non-favourite looked hopeful until Mr. Cox raised his whip, which caused Roscids to swerve all over the course. St. Bede then stole away, and Mr. Cox without reason taking up his whip again at the distance with a similar result, St. Bede went further away and won by eight lengths. Captious critics whenever sat a horse in their lives sneered at Mr. Cox's riding. Well, it was not a brilliant display of horsemanship I allow, but Mr. Cox is a thorough sportman, and dearly loves a match, and if he was beaten he was in noway disgraced.

Turning now to the other races, seven turned out for the Feltham Mid-weight Handicap, and of these Queen of Sheba commanded most money. She was, however, unable to get nearer than third to Philanthropist, and the winner was bought by Mr. W. Payne for 230s. The August Handicap saw seven under six, and of these Tudor was an even money chance, and with the two-year-olds failing to stay the mile, and Wedgewood riding a most injudicious race on Braemar, for which he was afterwards caned and cautioned by the stewards, Tudor got home comfortably from Medalla d'Or. The backers of Pierrepont were a bit unlucky in the Vauxhall Plate, as he was lengths behind in the first half of the race, and then finished second to Fox, a son of Black Ivory and Fox Earth, who stays well, and won so smartly that Mr. F. R. Hunt bought him for 210s. Ellerton, who is in race form just now, won his fifth victory off the reel in the Kempton Park Welter Handicap, although Gone Coon stretched his neck; and Shulah brought off a 10 to 1 chance in the Hanworth Park Maiden Plate, and floored the odds betted on Florence, who should, for the sake of stud book compilers, be given another name. With the victory of Philanthropist, a son of Philammon and Octavia, in the Maiden Two-Year-Old Plate, the first day's sport ended.

On Wednesday there was another capital day's sport provided for the patrons of the Sunbury pastures. The City of London Breeders' Foal Stakes was the chief event on the card, and this nice little plum in racing's cake only brought out three runners, Dunmore, the winner of the Midland Derby, Broad Corrie, and Scarborough. The latter has quite lost his form, while Dunmore, on whom odds of 4 to 1 were betted, won so easily from Broad Corrie as to suggest that his St. Leger chance is by no means to be despised. With the other races run on the second day it is only necessary to deal briefly. Canopic, favourite for the Sunbury Mid-Weight Handicap, won cleverly from Yard Arm; and then the Mortlake Two-Year-Old Plate was productive of a pretty race, in which Catch-Me-Not brought to grief two better backed ones in Decameron and Oxford. Catch-Me-Not won comfortably by a length and a half, while Decameron and Letter Weight ran a dead heat for second place. Skedaddle, who started at the nice remunerative price of 6 to 1, accounted for the Teddington Selling Plate, and was sold to Mr. G. Wilson for 320s. Lightfoot beat a better-backed one in Bog Myrtle after a pretty race in the Princess of Wales's Plate; Shaliza defeated another good favourite in Reine des Pres in the Thames Selling Plate; and Savage beat Renthaw by a neck, and ten others, in the Shop-borough Welter.

Up in the north there was good sport at Redcar on both days. On Tuesday the racing was notable for the victories of the favourites, Celsus, Trivium, Inferno, St. Oystre, and John Rose. The last-named did not get the Skelton Welter Handicap credited to him until he had won his race three times. First of all he ran a dead heat with Yarm. Then the latter, in what was a false start, ran the full course, and John Rose went three furlongs Yarm's number was next hoisted on the telegraph board, and his name carried away as the winner before he was discovered that Mr. L'Anson had not dropped his flag. This meant running the race over again, and at the third attempt John Rose won handsomely.

The Bedcar Handicap fell to Dernod, the bottom weight, who was followed home by his stable companion, Grammont; and the Redcar Two-Year-Old Stakes was appropriated by Mintflower, who repeated for popular Maj. Joyce the victory he won last year by means of Therapis.

On Wednesday good fields again prevailed at Redcar. The chief race, the Thirteenth Great National Breeders' Foal Stakes, brought out a muster roll of nine, and of these the two Newmarket horses, Lady Hermit (now trained for Col. North by Morton, vice Sturwood, sen.), and Sanctissima, triumphed over the northern champions. Lady Hermit was made favourite, but got off none too well, and although she made up a lot of ground at the finish, she was unable to quite get on terms with Sanctissima, who cut out all the running and won by a short head. Two favourites, in Sea View and Jolly Hampton, got home in their respective races, and the latter was bought in for 300s.

Armorel was served up very warm for the Wilton Plate, but was beaten by Peppermint, like Mintflower, one of Peppermint's get; and that ill-starred horse, The Imp, after being a good favourite, went down before Salamones. I fear that The Imp is one of Lord Rosslyn's bad bargains, of which he does not make many.

There was a capital day's sport at Windsor on Thursday. Odds on Lady Bob for the Curfew Plate were upset by Hawkwood, the weight telling on her ladyship at the finish. The uncertain Chesterfield beat the better-backed Heir in the Castle Handicap; Nickel floored the hopes of those who laid odds on Sydenham for the Mile Selling Plate, and was sold to Mr. Walter for 70s., and again the plungers fared badly when the odds betted on The Chiel for the Clever Plate went down by reason of Carlyle and CheapLoaf colt finishing first and second. Floss came to the rescue of backers by winning the Forest Welter; and then Fine Lady, the medium of a plunge for the Maiden Two-Year-Old Plate, wound up the day's sport well for punters.

On Friday, backers of first favourites at Windsor had another run of bad luck. In the Tower Plate The Vigil and Moch Orange were beaten by the little-fancied Fitzwarren, Lady Salisbury II. went down before Vosges; Merrilywise was beaten by Shootaway; Mistletoe carried too many guns for Melopomene; Lifeguard beat the better-backed Marjolaine; Luttrellstone brought off a 10 to 1 chance, and Red Enamel was the only favourite who got home.

At Paisley a lot of old equine friends croppped up, the winners, Cinnaraid, Escamotour, Nasr-ed-Din, and Dazzle, being all familiar to racing men "ayont" the Tweed. Other winners were old Harpagon, now the property of Mr. D. H. Gibbs, and Roseboom.

At Paisley, on Friday, the winners were Hopful, Bluebell, Everallin, Demoiselle, and Red Prince, while Dazzle walked over for the Greenock Plate.

On Monday next the trotting meetings at Alexandra Park recommence, with a programme consisting of ten races, comprising most numerous entries, which include the pick of the best trotters of the day. The meeting in question is for the benefit of the secretary of the Trotting Union, and usually produces the best sport of the year, as the stakes are big and fields are almost certain to be large.

Among the acceptances that came to hand with the last issue of the *Calendar* were those for the Great Ebor Handicap and the Leicestershire Royal Handicap, run on the 24th inst. and September 21st respectively. Buccaneer has declined both engagements, and with the weights raised in each instance, Alice (5ys., 9st.) is now top weight for "the Ebor," while Euclid (5ys., 9st.) occupies the place of honour for the big event to be decided at Leicester, which is the richest handicap raced for in England. It is early yet to discuss these races from a prophetic point of view, and I shall content myself by remarking that of the lot left in the Ebor Handicap, Alice, The Hudson, and Helen Ware look a likely trio from whom the winner may spring; and that the best handicapped horse in the Leicester-shire Handicap is Trapesoid.

The most sensational cricket match of the week was the encounter between Lancashire and Somerset, for, with rain preventing play on Monday, it was commenced and finished on Tuesday, with the evening (play having been prolonged forty minutes beyond the time of drawing stumps) Lancashire had won by eight wickets. Thus the match occupied six hours and ten minutes, during which time three full innings and a portion of a fourth were played. Instances of county matches being commenced and finished in a day are rare, the last prior to that of Tuesday being when Surrey beat Lancashire by an innings and 23 runs at Manchester on August 23rd, 1888. Throughout the match on Tuesday the ball was even, beating the bat. Hewett and Palairat began well for Somerset, but after Hewett was caught for 35, and after Palairat was caught for 35, the Oxonian caught in a similar manner for 22, the team fell to pieces and they were all out for 88. Briggs took seven wickets for 62 runs, while Mold, who was almost unplayable, obtained three for 13. Lancashire would have fared badly for Messrs. McLaren and Kembell, who scored 27 and 25, and Yates, who hit up 27. As it was, they put together 116. In the second innings of Somerset, Briggs and Ford again bowled with deadly effect, the former taking five wickets for 21 and Mold five for 27, and Somerseteat were out again for 55. Mr. Palairat carrying his bat for 22. With only 31 to get to win, Lancashire got them for two wickets. During the match thirty-two wickets fell for 294 runs, giving an average of 10 each. Last year, it may be worth noting, M.C.C. and Ground Notts beat Lord's in one day.

At the Oval, Surrey, although not fully represented, beat Derbyshire by 93 runs. After two innings, Derbyshire were left 189 to get to win. They started badly, but Davidson and Chatterton gave the Surrey bowlers a lot of trouble. Then the wickets fell rapidly. Lockwood, in great form, took eight for 27 runs.

At Brighton, Yorkshire obtained a decisive victory over Sussex, whom they defeated by nine wickets. For Sussex Boan and Mr. Brann batted finely in the first innings, while in their second innings Mr. W. Newham contributed 40 in his best style. For Yorkshire the chief scorers were Peet, 66, and Mr. R. W. Frank, 58.

Notts beat Middlesex by eight wickets at Nottingham, but there was some capital cricket seen on both sides. Notts completed their first innings for 191, and got rid of Middlesex for 97. Attewell taking five wickets in the race three times. First of all he ran a dead heat with Yarm. Then the latter, in what was a false start, ran the full course, and John Rose went three furlongs. Yarm's number was next hoisted on the telegraph board, and his name carried away as the winner before he was discovered that Mr. L'Anson had not dropped his flag. This meant running the race over again, and at the third attempt John Rose won handsomely.

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VOLUNTEER GOSSIP

We progress rapidly nowadays in all manner of ways. Which of us who is old enough to remember the time when the world was in the year 1854, could imagine that thirty-eight years afterwards we should have naval manoeuvres taking place on an extensive scale, nearly 30,000 troops of the Line, burning power at Aldershot, 15,000 Volunteers camping at that great school of military instruction, and a Volunteer Artillery camp at Shobbury, does?

The 15,000 Volunteers who were at Aldershot will be equal to the number of the world's Chobham camp, which was in those days the talk of the whole country. Now Sir Evelyn Wood, writing with regard to a force which was hardly thought of in those days, has noticed a progressive improvement from day to day. He is a believer in the brigade system, and has said that the men have now worked well under service conditions. The conduct of the men left nothing to be desired, and he noticed with pleasure the increasing confidence of the officers in giving orders and the increasing promptness with which they were executed. Further, the officers were greatly attracted to the expedition, and amazement, and that few were observed either mounted or standing up in the firing line.

With regard to machine guns, he holds the opinion that some alterations should be made in the operation of the gun, and the field gun has long been a subject of controversy among officers. The artillery claim them as a weapon which should be controlled by them only, while, on the other hand, many infantry officers think they should be attached to their battalions. Like the question of mounted infantry the position of machine guns will yet have to be decided by the War Office.

Sir Evelyn speaks highly of the discipline of the Volunteers while in camp, but, like a kind friend, points out a few irregularities, which it is in future to be avoided. For instance, he notices that the men are not always well supplied with fixed bayonets, an act which is certainly contrary to regulation. Again, there is the old complaint that during the march past distance was not well kept, and the saluting, especially by officers, was not done with that precision which is in accordance with good military training. Many, especially mounted officers, held their swords awkwardly, a defect which might have been easily remedied with a little more care on their part.

At Shobbury the gunners, on the whole, have been excellent, and the opinion is that they are not destined to be abandoned in any competition owing to unfavourable weather. Under the skilful guidance of the commandant of the camp, both of whom are officers of the Royal Artillery, everything always works well at Shobbury, and the camp kept in that order which has given it the long-standing reputation it still maintains. Sir Francis Grenville, A.G. of the A.F.C., who made an official inspection of the camp, I understand, was very favourably impressed with all its surroundings.

Several members of the London Rifle Brigade had a good time of it at Rainham on Tuesday, but unfortunately no exceptionally good scores were made. Pte. Siegbach made the best score with 43 points. After Tottenville, perhaps Rainham is one of our best metropolitan shooting points, but of late years no great record has been made there.

That reminds me, the Metropolitan Rifle Range Company wants more money. They have fifty targets, and, according to the annual report of their management, they appear to have been pretty fair, but only 7,000 have been applied for since the 31st of March, but further capital is required to pay off liabilities and to develop the ranges, and consequently there is another appeal to the shareholders to increase their holding.

I hope the good people who visit Staines are not of quite such an inquiring nature as some of the Regulars appear to have been who were at camp at Oldhampton. A blind shell, of a new pattern, was picked up the other day by a sergeant of the 1st, who, on examining it, found it was a mine, and it took it to a blacksmith's shop, where he procured a hammer and commenced tapping it. The subsequent proceedings interested him no more. The roof of the shop guttered, but one of the onlookers survived to lament the loss of a thumb.

This reminds me of an occurrence—I was about to write accident—when I witnessed at New Madrid, in 1862. Unexploded shells were common enough in those days, but were rather uncommon to infantry, who, in many cases, had not been taught to identify them. It was my duty on the day in question to take about 100 horses and, say, fifty men down to water. As we were passing an encampment of infantry I noticed one of the boys carefully examining a shell. He took the pin out of a lighted pipe, and was about to blow it, when his comrade, who knew the consequences, but several of his comrades did. So did two of my horses, who had to be shot. Fortunately, or possibly unfortunately for the world, I was at the head of the column. Moral, never play with edged tools.

It seems almost ludicrous to read that in these days of modern warfare experiments have been made testing the power of bullets v. gunnery; but so it is, and the bullet has had the best of the operation. The small-bore rifle seems to have been the most effective for my own part, even if the projectile did not penetrate, I should not like to experience the sensation of a good old bullet against breastplate from a Snider or Martini at 220 yards. The conclusion without penetration would be enough for most people. It is a fact that the officers of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments of the regiment wore steel chain waistcoats for a time, but the weather was so hot they became unbearable, and they were content with their mainly becoming covered by a shirt and tunic. The corselet question was only sent to Washington for a few days, and never had the privilege of hearing the merry whistle of a bullet.

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£250. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £51. 6d. per week.

£255. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £52. 6d. per week.

£260. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £53. 6d. per week.

£265. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £54. 6d. per week.

£270. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £55. 6d. per week.

£275. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £56. 6d. per week.

£280. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £57. 6d. per week.

£285. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £58. 6d. per week.

£290. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £59. 6d. per week.

£295. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £60. 6d. per week.

£300. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £61. 6d. per week.

£305. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £62. 6d. per week.

£310. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £63. 6d. per week.

£315. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £64. 6d. per week.

£320. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £65. 6d. per week.

£325. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £66. 6d. per week.

£330. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £67. 6d. per week.

£335. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £68. 6d. per week.

£340. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £69. 6d. per week.

£345. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £70. 6d. per week.

£350. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £71. 6d. per week.

£355. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £72. 6d. per week.

£360. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £73. 6d. per week.

£365. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £74. 6d. per week.

£370. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £75. 6d. per week.

£375. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £76. 6d. per week.

£380. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £77. 6d. per week.

£385. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £78. 6d. per week.

£390. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £79. 6d. per week.

£395. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £80. 6d. per week.

£400. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £81. 6d. per week.

£405. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £82. 6d. per week.

£410. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £83. 6d. per week.

£415. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £84. 6d. per week.

£420. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £85. 6d. per week.

£425. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £86. 6d. per week.

£430. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £87. 6d. per week.

£435. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £88. 6d. per week.

£440. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £89. 6d. per week.

£445. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £90. 6d. per week.

£450. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £91. 6d. per week.

£455. 10s. 6d. Deposit. £92. 6d. per week.

